

British Officer Tells How It Feels to Be Shot in the Neck and Then Buried by Shell Fire

Capt. Thwaites' Own Story of Attack That Put Him Out of Action

Former Member of the Staff of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World Was Conscious Only of Slight Tap on Chin as From a Glancing Blow From a Boxing Glove and Then a Slight Pain Under the Ear.

HEREWITH is Capt. Norman G. Thwaites' own story of how he was wounded in the trenches in France on Nov. 8, last. Thwaites is a Captain in the Fourth (Royal Irish) Dragoons. Though he has recovered, the army medical staff has pronounced him incapacitated for field duty and he is now serving in the training camps around London. On Feb. 19, the Military Cross was bestowed on him for "Conspicuous bravery in the field." Capt. Thwaites was a member of the staff of the New York World and the Post-Dispatch when the war broke out and hastened to England to join his regiment. He lived in St. Louis a few months during the World's Fair, being attached to the editorial staff of the Post-Dispatch. The account of the battle in which he was shot is taken from the entry in his diary made while he was in the hospital.

By Capt. Norman G. Thwaites.

OV 8.—I brought in my squadron from the southwest side of the village last night, and at 9 p. m. we rallied at the crossroads beside Wulverghem Church. Here we found the entire brigade awaiting orders. Men lay about the roadside or sat on the low wall of the churchyard mildly speculating what unpleasant job the brigade staff were plotting for their discomfort. In the moonlight the church and village looked very peaceful. Not a sound came from the trenches, only a mile away. But for the motor lorries and gun limbers in the road one would have imagined the whole world at peace.

Presently an order came. Every man was to load himself with stakes, spades and barbed wire. No sleep tonight!

I placed my men in the line, deep, but narrow trenches prepared for us by our engineers, and then in parties of six I set them to work on the wire entanglements. Other squads with spade and fork set about lengthening communicating trenches.

By midnight we had completed a respectable line of trenches to the rear, and the entanglements gave us a pleasant sense of security to our front. Then I let the men sleep by watches, odd and even members alternately. But at this moment there arrived the next day's rations with great "dixies" (army buckets) full of hot tea and rum. We had hardly expected such attentions so near the enemy's lines.

The night wore on. I had no heart to awaken my subaltern (only one was left out of half a dozen—all killed or wounded) and I kept watch till dawn. He awoke with the first salvo of shells from our guns, and I lay down in the excellent dugout we had made snug.

Fondemonium of Shell Fire.

I MUST have slept an hour before the increasing pandemonium of shell fire awakened me. From our rear the British and French artillery were sending over us a screaming, shuddering storm of missiles. The discharge, although a mile behind us, shook the earth and caused little rivulets of dirt to dribble into our trenches.

On our front, enemy batteries were hurling great projectiles over our heads onto our guns and searching for our supports and reserves.

Presently the range shortened. A tornado of shells came upon us in gusts. The air quivered with the horrid concussion of bursting shells. Closer and closer they dropped. They had located our trenches.

From a small farmhouse on our front an occasional ping of a sniper's bullet warned us how near was the enemy.

Presently a stealthy form became visible moving from tree to tree or from one outhouse to another. A second and third gray form could be seen through our glasses. The Germans were massing behind that farmhouse. The sniping ripened into rapid fire. The shelling grew more intense. Two shells struck the parapet of our trench, a dozen yards away, covering us with dirt. A ribald joke and an oath were all the response from our men.

Apparently two batteries of six guns each were firing shrapnel at us, while a little further back four big howitzers were dropping shells about our tingling ears. They timed the discharge to a sleet by means, no doubt, of telephonic communication. This so-called "swarm fire" is believed to be very demoralizing and much favored by the enemy.

How after hour this shattering noise went on. We heard the discharge of the guns miles away, then the swish-swish of the approaching missile as its screech rose to a crescendo of tumult before bursting in our midst.

The Absurdity of War.

HOW absurd is this war—or any war! A few miles to our rear and a few miles to our front are patient, highly skilled doctors and nurses trying to save life, prevent suffering, and here are we battering each other to pieces with weapons of diabolical precision. There surgeons are patching up broken and tortured bodies; here we are breathlessly endeavoring to maim and



Capt. Norman G. Thwaites.

mangle perfectly healthy ones. What a devil's picnic! Brains and bodies carefully nourished and nurtured, trained with infinite care during years of study, are being shattered beyond recognition by flying steel projected into space by an enemy who has never seen us.

An artillery officer told me recently he had fired 6000 shells from his battery in the three months he has been at the front, but he had not yet seen one single German.

I write these thoughts as I sit cramped in my trench. It keeps the mind occupied and eases the tortured nerves when those steel showers come tearing the atmosphere to shreds.

Word has just been passed down our line that Sergt. B. and all the men in his trench are dead. This news comes from my right. From my left comes word that the French are retreating. Presently I hear that our supports, right and left, are finding the fire too hot.

Is it true? Ought we to go? A youngster just beyond me is struggling beneath a heavy fall of earth. The trench wall has fallen in on him. His mates work hard to release him. By the time they get his head uncovered it is too late. He is suffocated. Probably that weight of earth had crushed his ribs anyway.

The men are getting a bit jumpy. The man I sent to report on the condition of our furthermost trench has returned. All are dead except two wounded men. The Sergeant is badly mangled.

My messenger is a bright Irish lad. I must get word to my commanding officer. We must have orders. Will he volunteer to crawl back over the field and reach headquarters? Of course he will.

"Good! Then see whether you can get one or both of those wounded men away with you! Right-o!"

He tells me one is badly hurt in the abdomen. The other has had his face damaged—all his teeth stove in and his jaw smashed. He can walk, then.

"Good. Perhaps the Germans seeing you carry a wounded man will hold their fire."

"Bavarians, Thank God."

It sounds improbable, but there are some sportsmen in the ranks of the German army, and our friends, the enemy opposite us, are Bavarians and not Prussians! Thank God for that! The Irishman goes off on his belly, and a few minutes later two mud-covered figures, carrying a third, stagger out of the broken trench on our right and go off through the turnip field. We listen. Not a shot is fired. Bravo! Bavarians, I take off my hat to you. Good sportsmen. Another hour passes. To get a better view behind that farm we move along our trench a bit. Yes, the enemy is massing there. A volley or two shows them we are still on the job. The shelling continues.

An old reservist crawls up to me. The Sergeant respectfully suggests we ought to retire. Several more men are buried by falling trenches. I take a roster of the men. Anything to keep their minds occupied. They are sticking to it well and I don't want anyone not there to claim that he, too, stuck out this damnable day.

The old reservist sits beside me. Someone sings "Tipperary." The old man suddenly puts his head in his hands and bursts into tears. No body laughs. The singer stops and begins to swear softly. I set them to cleaning rifles, already badly clogged with flying dirt and dust.

I make the old reservist talk. He has a son in the Munster Fusiliers. Others join in the conver-

Bursting Shell Then Hit Parapet in Front of Him, Hurling Him Down and Piling Earth Thickly Upon Him—Found First Relief at Emergency Hospital When He Wept Like a Schoolgirl Over His Condition.

sation. They tell me of their work in civil life. It so happens that several of the men near me are reservists, and they are eager to talk of their families, of the wages they earn, of what comforts they gave up on rejoining the colors. I applaud their sacrifice.

The shells continue, but we are getting more calous. Someone begins to recite Kipling's "Gunga-Din." Some fool begins to sing a sentimental ditty, and the old reservist begins to weep again.

"Going to Rush Our Line!"

BUT at this moment the shelling ceases. I pop my head over the parapet. A score of gray forms are coming out of the hedge 500 yards away. They open out in skirmish order. Others join them. A whole platoon is in the open. They are going to rush our line! I glance to my right, hoping my flanking supports will open with their machine gun. I must not spoil their shooting by opening fire too soon. None of my men has seen the enemy yet. The advance files are only 300 yards away. Yard by yard, in short rushes, the enemy advances from the left as if to envelope our flank.

I glance back to our rear. Will our supports come up? A whole company of the enemy is now in the open and the leading files but 250 yards away. Another yard or two and then:

"Stand by your rifles—prepare for volley. They are on us, boys! Steady now. Pick your men!"

As our volley wings out, a dropping fire direct from the ledge flings the dirt over us as bullets strike our parapet. The whistle of countless bullets sounds about our heads.

"Keep it up, lads. We're checking them."

The advancing line has dropped flat, rear ranks are firing from their hips as they come on. The young Sergeant to my right shouts:

"It's sausage for supper you'll be having, boys. If you don't shoot straight."

Two men to my left are not firing. Another shoots his rifle with one hand, his head hidden from the enemy.

"My rifle's jammed with dirt, sir," is the excuse.

"And so is mine, sir!" Another and another man sings out that his rifle is clogged.

I curse them for not cleaning them when ordered. But the enemy is creeping back to his cover. Our fellows redoubled their energies:

"Fire at the hedge, 500 yards range!"

Again I glanced behind me. No sign of reinforcement.

Suddenly a man beside me grunts and claps his hand to his face. He drops. Further along the trench a youngster is quietly wrapping a bandage around his forearm. He is cheerily blasphemous.

"I'm hit, sir," says a man on my left, suddenly sitting down. He is very white and coughs incessantly. A chest wound.

Still further to the left another group of gray forms emerges determinedly. They come at the double, their bayonets fixed. "Half left—300 yards—rapid fire!" Again our rifles blaze. They check and, running right and left, bolt for cover!

Instantly shelling begins again. The attack is repulsed! Wonderful fire control on the part of their artillery. At this moment I turned to the Sergeant nearest me.

"Well done, lads—we've beaten them off!"

How It Feels to Be Wounded.

I AM conscious of a slight tap on the jaw, like the glancing blow of a boxing glove on the chin—no more. Then a slight pain under the ear and a gush of something warm down my neck.

"Good Lord, I'm hit!"

The man next to me is splashed with blood. He looks at it with staring eyes. "I'm wounded," he says, scared, and sits down.

"Keep it up—don't stop!" I shout, and at each word a little spout of blood jumps out into my hand.

"You're hit, sir," says the man next to me. "I won't deny it," I reply. "Give me a hand."

He rips the field dressing from my tunic. (All ranks of the British army carry a small packet of field dressing in the lining of the tunic.) With considerable skill he wraps the lint about my jaw and throat. We lie flat at the bottom of the trench.

"Stick it, sir," he says. "Stick it, sir." "Right-o. Now go on firing," but the rifle shots grow less, the shell fire increases.

The young Sergeant takes charge. We still pepper the hedge, to discourage fresh attacks, and every once in a while I hear his fresh young voice directing the men. My own voice is almost gone. I feel beastly sick. My mouth is full of water or blood. I cough and it is very unpleasant. I feel about for my water bottle. It was lying beside me.

The old reservist sees my groping hands. "What is it, sir?"

He produces his own bottle. A mere drop remains. Something trickles down my neck as I drink. Good Lord, there must be a hole right through! I wonder whether my jugular vein is severed. If

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

"World-Wide Temperance Movement to Grow From the Great World War," Prof. Ferrero Predicts

Famous Historian Argues the Good Results From the Action of Russia in Prohibiting Sale of Strong Drink and France in Suppressing Absinthe, Will Be a Lesson to All Nations That None Can Afford, Hereafter, to Consider the Prosperity of Distillers and Brewers Above the Welfare of the People as Promoted by Preventing the Abuse of Alcohol.

This Great Conflict, He Declares, Has Taught Mankind That It Is Its Duty to Become Its Brother's Keeper Against the Misuse of All Forms of Pleasure, Especially When They Tend to Degenerate the Race.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch begins today the publication of a series of five remarkable articles by Prof. Ferrero, the famous Italian historian, on the results of the great world war in bringing men back to saner living, in restoring the simple life and eliminating the mad luxuries of the age. The other four articles will follow on succeeding Sundays. The one next Sunday will deal with the war's effect on the world's mode of living, telling how the age of luxury will pass.

By Prof. Guglielmo Ferrero.

MAN people believe that the European war will still last some months, then one fine day in some city, large or small, of the old or the new world, a solemn peace conference will take place; and a few weeks later a great treaty will be signed, following which we all shall emit a long sigh of relief and then resume our lives at the point we left them that last terrible week of July, 1914, when Europe caught fire.

Alas, what an illusion! When peace is finally re-established we will immediately become aware that Aug. 1, 1914, the day on which the European war was declared, history's current fell into a mighty abyss, to reappear again far away, its aspect and direction all changed. We can never begin again where we left off.

All wars have this effect to a greater or lesser extent. War plays the same part in the sphere of thought that an earthquake does in the material world. It comes with a terrible collision, turning upside down and inside out the ideas, sentiments and feelings of man in the most unexpected fashion, so that after it has passed it is impossible again to arrange things just as they were.

Messina and Reggio di Calabria are resurrected from the monstrous ruins of 1908—but they are new and different! Who could dream of reconstructing from that chaotic ocean of stone, cement and plaster those two cities just as they were when the sun greeted them the last time as it sank down in the beautiful waters of the strait that evening of Dec. 28?

Neither can it be hoped that when peace is restored the social and moral ideas that lasted up to the first sound of the cannon of the European war can again be reconstructed in the minds of men or nations.

So it is most important to study the greater among the many unexpected mental and moral changes that war is causing in Europe; because only by comprehending these can we understand the immense phenomenon of the European war and foresee to some extent the future it will create. This is just the task I have given myself with this new series of articles, beginning in the first one to study the first and perhaps the most important of these upheavals: That which the European war has caused in the kingdom of Bacchus, if by slightly rearranging the Grecian mythology, we make Bacchus not only the god of wine but of all intoxicating liquors, the number of which have so greatly augmented during these last centuries.

When Wine Lost Its Divinity.

EVERYBODY knows that the abuse of intoxicating liquors is today a common vice among all the modern peoples, and it seems to increase most where the greatest riches and culture flourish, threatening to become the most dangerous and destructive of all human vices. The men of antiquity and declared wine divine, because it is a gift of the gods that, drunk with consideration, has the virtue of lightening the cares and workings of the mind, introducing a luminous gaiety into the mind and senses, of reassuring and causing exaltation.

But the god of antiquity, making his appearances on earth many times under new and ever-increasing forms during the last hundred years, has become a dark and tormenting demon. He no longer generates gaiety and frolic, but insanity, crime, sterility, discord, poverty, misery and death. We know how many misfortunes alcoholism causes in all countries, especially among the great working classes in industrial centers. Two of the lands in the greatest danger from these fatal, intoxicating poisons were Russia by vodka and France by absinthe. In France and Russia the greater part of the criminals and lunatics were the legitimate children of these two drinks. In Russia the cupidity and lack of ambition among the peasants and in France the sterility among the more numerous classes are blamed on these poisons, and not without just reason, at least in part.

So it is not to be wondered that those two countries eagerly sought a remedy for this evil.

"Fate of Liquor Manufacturers and Dealers of Little Concern in These Times," Says Ferrero

By Prof. Guglielmo Ferrero.

HAS not the state the right and the duty to ask each citizen to sacrifice his goods and his life to save his nation from a foreign aggression against its glory, power, liberty or riches? And has it not the right to demand the renunciation of a few minutes of unhealthy, torpid joy to regenerate the citizen's health, and save himself and future generations all the misfortunes of which drunkenness is the mother?

Where is the Minister of Finance who is today afraid of losing a few hundred millions? Who can be afraid



PROF. FERRERO.

when today the states have a billion deficit a month? The European war is such a ruin that the suppression of alcohol cannot make it much worse.

"And as all the states will be ruined in the same measure, at least let us save the health of the race, the purity of blood, the future of the nation!" That is what the ministers are all saying together in Europe. And the fate of manufacturers and merchants of liquor cannot be of much concern in times when all families are upside down, diminished, ruined; when no one knows if tomorrow he will be rich or poor, if he will continue to stay where he is or go wandering around the world, if he will live or if he will die.

And doctors were not wanting. Statesmen, the lunatics, manufacturers, priests, moralists, hygienists, bankers—all those who were in positions to observe day by day the political, hygienic, moral and economic ills of drunkenness—studied and every day proposed a new cure. Who can enumerate the committees, laws, organizations of propaganda, etc., to combat the progress of alcoholism that have seen the light during the last 25 years; or the writings, studies and speeches on its causes and the way to conquer them? Nevertheless, in spite of all the doctors and all the medicines, the disease continued to develop everywhere and most especially where it was already worst and most feared: in France and Russia.

The sermons of the priests did no more than the lectures of the medical profession; the schools were as impotent against the vice as were the churches. The workmen listened to all the good advice and then returned to the tavern to take another drink. Many of the well-meaning people became discouraged; not a few thought that, after all, man was a creature naturally given to vice; that it was useless to continue to fight against the fatal force that was pushing so many men—most men—toward the gulf of perdition as they sought pleasure; some of the well-meaning even began to seek excuses that made the terrible vice appear less dreadful. Was it, after all, as dangerous as was generally thought? And what other pleasure had the life of a workman after his long hours in the modern factory? Every man seeks as best he can to escape from his heavy earthly prison, to fly by the imagination into the realms of the infinite. The glass of beer or liquor was a little window opening on the infinite to the ignorant workman who knew no other opening.

Upheaval Brings Awakening.

SO the zeal of the doctors languished and the disease thrived, rebellious to the most wisely directed attack of science and the most fervid efforts of philanthropy, when, all at once, the European war broke out. Everyone immediately understood that if drunkenness is dangerous in time of peace, it is much more so in time of war, when those who go to fight as well as those who remain at home have need of all their judgment and reflection for the common safety. But what could be done in a day to repress this incorrigible, inveterate vice that had resisted for years the alliance of science, religion and statesmanship? An idea at once presented itself—until then unthought of—a simple and practical idea: to prohibit the manufacture and the sale of the most intoxicating and dangerous drinks. It was very clear that the day that the peasant and the workman could not buy the alcohol they could not get drunk. As soon as said it was done. In time of war the shortest way is the best. The day after war was declared the military authority prohibited the sale of absinthe in all France, and as soon as the French Parliament was again assembled they immediately approved a law prohibiting forever the manufacture, sale or importation of it.

A few weeks after the European war was declared the Czar signed a "ukase" that closed the doors of all the places where vodka was made and all the places that sold it—and the State had the monopoly of its manufacture and sale before the war. And this time the remedy so long sought for vainly—the remedy, to be sure, only partial, but efficacious—was found.

For the last eight months in Russia and France, if we cannot say that no longer vodka and absinthe are drunk—for hidden abuses will always occur—at least we can say that very little is consumed.

Temperance the Natural Condition.

SO we see that if we accord the entire liberty to the industries that depend on Bacchus that we give to others, temperance will reign in the world and there is nothing to be done against it. The industry will always be tempted to make more and more, just like all other industries, and people must swallow the torrents of beer, wine and alcohol with which the earth will be flooded every year. The beer saloon and the liquor store will be stronger than the church and the school—they will be able to persuade men, despite the warnings of religion and science, to drink much and to drink too much—because man has a great passion for everything exciting and a natural inclination toward abuse of all pleasures. If you will only give him freedom for his vices he will abuse it, you may be sure. And this was the contradiction that confronted our times; full liberty had been given men for his vices—and we were sorry he abused it.

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

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JOSEPH PULITZER.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Japan an Honorable Belligerent.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Referring to a recent news statement insinuating that Japan made a treacherous beginning of war upon Russia in 1904, the facts are that Japan is fully exonerated from such charge and that she is further credited with having been one of the most honorable belligerents in any modern war, so far as observance of the laws of war are concerned.

The facts are that after the putting down of the Boxer troubles by the joint expeditionary force of the Powers, Russia withdrew her troops from Manchuria under a promise to evacuate that province within a definite time. Russia not only did not withdraw those troops but actually reinforced them. Japan was then threatened with the raising of a new Power challenging her hegemony of the East. According to modern lights her vital interests were seriously affected. Japan began negotiations with Russia in 1903 to induce the evacuation of Manchuria. Questioning Russia's good faith, the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg handed to Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Secretary, on Feb. 6, 1904, an ultimatum which not only broke off diplomatic negotiations, but added that "the Government of Japan reserved to themselves the right to take such independent action as they may deem fit to consolidate and defend their menaced position." Although a Japanese war vessel on the same day captured a Russian volunteer cruiser, it was not until two days later, on Feb. 8, that Admiral Togo made his attack upon the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

Not until the adoption of The Hague convention of 1907 relating to the beginning of hostilities, has a previous declaration of war been considered necessary under the law of nations. So long as war did not begin before the breaking off of diplomatic negotiations the custom was satisfied. Japan's ultimatum could not have been misunderstood and her action was well within the precedents, notwithstanding the declaration of war was not made until Feb. 10.

STERLING E. EDMUNDS.

Perkins' Profit-Sharing Suggestion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In a recent Sunday's issue of the Post-Dispatch George W. Perkins says the workers are entitled to share with capital in the profits of a business. He says with much force, "their lives are as much a part of the investment as is the money which the capitalistic investors subscribe."

The chief criticism of Mr. Perkins' article is, he only states a general principle, to wit: That labor is entitled to share with capital in the distribution of profits (which principle is coming more and more to be accepted); but he fails to make clear in what form this principle is to be carried out. It is most common for men to agree on a principle and differ entirely in applying the principle to a specific state of facts.

Supposing a plant costing \$100,000 has a surplus in its treasury at the close of the year's business, shall the employees be entitled to a share in this surplus, claiming the same profits, if it be insufficient to remunerate those who have invested their money in the construction of the plant? Shall the employees be entitled through the year to the regular scale of union wages and also share in a surplus until a reasonable return has been made to the investor whose money has built the plant?

The general principle enumerated by Mr. Perkins seems to be sound, but the difficulty lies in its application.

CHARLES E. GIBSON.

Expatriated Belgian Thanks Americans.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Being one of the Belgians who has been driven out by the Germans and received the hospitality of England, I would like to do something which I do not think has yet been done. That is, to thank the American people for their great generosity and goodness they have shown to the Belgians and the way they have shown their sympathy with a nation in trouble.

Would it not be possible to find employment for many Belgians in America, or could not a company be formed in America or England to register those employers who require representative in Belgium for American firms, and also American firms who require employees in their American works?

I should be very glad to hear from any American manufacturers or business men who are thinking of investing money in Belgium after the war, or of opening agencies or branches in Belgium, or any of those generous people who are interested in the re-formation of the Belgian nation.

WILLY LAMOT, of Antwerp.

Temporary address: Halesale, Essex, England.

WAR-MAD EUROPE.

With the entrance of Italy into the war a new phase of the gigantic European conflict opens.

As Ferrero told readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, the reasons for Italy's war decision are historic, racial, national. Italy wants to round out the historic boundaries of the nation. She wants to bring Italians under Austrian rule into her national family. Austria has been her century-old oppressor and enemy. The history of Italian liberation and unification reveals the causes of Italy's distrust of and hostility to Austria. The Italians know that Austrian victory would be the death of their national aspirations and would plunge them later into war under far greater disadvantages than now. While Italy had an alliance for protection with Germany and Austria, her historic friends are Great Britain and France. She is in large measure indebted to them for her independence and peaceful advance.

The fear of Austrian domination and the national aspirations which move Italy so powerfully are shared by the Balkan states. Austria has been their oppressor and menace. They feel that their growth, if not their actual existence, would be threatened if Austria gained the strength and prestige of victory with victorious German backing. They are impelled by the impulse of self-preservation to throw their weight against Austria.

In the North, Holland, with the fear of Belgium's fate in mind and profoundly angered by the German submarine attacks on her shipping and her citizens, is manifestly moving towards a hostile attitude. The Dutch press is even suggesting war as a possible necessity to preserve Holland's honor and rights.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark are angered by losses of shipping and citizens. They are in such bad humor that a spark may light the conflagration.

However much we may hope that it may not be so, the probability of seeing all Europe divided into two hostile camps increases. The war vortex, with the fears and passions it stirs, may be irresistible.

We ourselves, far removed from the conflict, are finding how difficult it is to maintain a position of neutrality. We have been hard hit by the desperate struggle and may find ourselves compelled, against our will, to take decided action for our own protection.

The only light in the European situation is the hope that the worse it becomes the quicker will be the change for the better. The weight of war is so great now that every increase hastens the inevitable collapse and the return of sanity.

If ever there was reason for calmness and restraint on the part of the American people we have it now. We should exercise the greatest patience and the greatest consideration, consistent with honor and vital interests, towards war-mad European nations. We are the custodian of civilization and the refuge of peace.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

Alderman Ellers' proposal of a secret trial of the serious charges against City Assessor Schramm is ridiculous.

Mr. Schramm can't afford to stand for it, and the public won't stand for it.

A star chamber hearing would be a fatal blunder, from every viewpoint.

The people want the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, publicly developed and publicly distributed, about everything that touches the integrity of the city's financial affairs.

A SOPHISTICATED WINDSTORM.

A furious cyclone that cut a 100-yard path in the vicinity of Grafton, Ill., breaking and uprooting giant sycamore trees, passed among the many buildings at the dynamite factory of the Illinois Powder Co. without causing any damage. Subsequent survey showed that its course was the only one it could possibly have taken to avoid destruction.

That wind was a sophisticated wind. Probably it had been disporting itself around the European war zone and had learned from painful experience that wise cyclones will leave high explosives alone.

VINDICATING THE COYOTE.

We are indebted to Attorney-General Looney of Texas for the following legal definitions cited over offhand in a recent ruling:

A coyote is a wolf (Attorney-General's ruling).

A mule is a horse (Texas Supreme Court decision).

An automobile is a carriage (Texas Appeals Court decision).

The last two were cited to support the first, upon which this opinion was handed down:

Therefore, if a mule is a horse and an automobile is a carriage, undoubtedly a coyote is a wolf, quite as much as a fox terrier or a greyhound is a dog.

Some too technical person, probably a foreigner lately removed to Texas from Massachusetts or Michigan, protested payment of wolf scalp bounties for the lifted headgear of coyotes, on the absurd ground that the coyote is not a wolf.

We concur unreservedly in the Attorney-General's opinion. We share his evident resentment of the emigrant's attempt to cast a slur upon the honorable ancestry of one of the first citizens of Texas.

The coyote is unquestionably entitled to inclusion in the wolf family, both because of his well-known pedigree and because of his accomplishments. He, as any Southwestern boy is aware, can whip the average farm dog in a running fight, and can outrun any but the greyhound. He can do as much damage in poultry yard or sheep pen, dollar for dollar, as the big grey wolf in the cattle pastures. He can outthrust a steam calliope, and, working in pairs, he can make a jack rabbit deliver itself into his waiting jaws. He has courage (when cornered), speed, wit and the special gifts of divination and sudden disappearance. He can tell a mile off whether the dog pursuing him ponyback has a gun or hasn't. He can spy a buzzard flying so high no human eye could detect it, and can tell at a glance whether the buzzard is moving toward a dead cow or a live one, or is merely keeping lonely vigil, hungry but hopeful. He knows poisons better than most drug clerks, and makes fewer mistakes in the use of them. He is loyal to his family, in his fashion, cleanly in his personal habits, is both humble and haughty upon proper occasions, is as proud of his

singing voice as any lit-up cowboy that ever straddled leather, and can estimate the speed of a horse better than its owner.

The Texas politicians and other wolves may try to reject him; we who have known him long and love him for his human faults shall never, never cry him down.

INVITE THE LIBERTY BELL HERE.

St. Louisans desire to welcome the Liberty Bell on a second visit to this city. Properly arranged, the journey of the historic bell to San Francisco can be made a passing in review more interesting and patriotically more significant than its exhibition at the Panama World's Fair. None of the great centers of population in the interior should be left out in planning the itinerary. If opportunity is afforded, thousands more can see it on its journey than will inspect it while at rest at San Francisco.

Blank petitions will be prepared by the Post-Dispatch on which residents, particularly the school children of this city, can express to the Philadelphia authorities their desire that the bell shall not be taken West without a stop in St. Louis. Most of the children now in school have not seen the bell.

ELSEWHERE.

Elbert Hubbard may meet the Kaiser hereafter, as he proposed when he set sail for Europe, but not on the Island of St. Helena. Possibly in some Valhalla of the unknown country the brilliant, whimsical ironist and the last of the monarchs-divine might sit knee to knee and over glowing goblets of immortal nectar reach an understanding.

UNSCRAMBLING A VESSEL TRUST.

The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission that rail lines must get rid of their vessel property on the Great Lakes was practically a foregone conclusion under the amended law.

The railroads found at an early date that they could not deal with lake competition as they had dealt with river competition. Navigation conditions were too favorable to permit them to destroy it. But by making large investments in lake liners carrying both passengers and freight, especially package freight, they introduced into the equation factors that tended to prevent the competition from affecting them too seriously.

In ordinary seasons the lake carrying trade even at less-than-rail rates is immensely profitable and by maintaining capacious vessels on regular runs and giving them the preference in the transfer of freight to and from their rail routes, they got a great deal of money that might otherwise have gone into the pockets of private vessel owners. Economies in joint lake and rail routes can easily be perceived, but, as the commission says, the railroads got the benefit, not the public.

The separation will tend to make freer navigation conditions on the lakes. The great number of big steamers owned by railroads and the still greater number owned by the Steel Trust have been favorable to the creation of what is virtually a Vessel Trust which for years has derived the chief benefit from the millions of the people's money spent in deepening channels and harbors.

FORGETFUL ALABAMANS.

Alabama legislators, enacting a law forbidding circulation, sale or delivery in that State of newspapers containing liquor advertisements, and Alabama's Supreme Court declaring the law constitutional, appear to have forgotten that regulation of the mails and control of interstate commerce are Federal functions.

ROYAL BARLEY WATER AND EYE.

Queen Mary is a pious potentate. Her formidable strength of mind and uncompromising resoluteness of character command the respect of right-thinking men. But the editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer pains us by the unseemly lack of seriousness with which he regards Her Majesty's zealous safeguarding of King George's moral welfare. Listen:

Queen Mary, it is confidentially stated, insists on pouring the barley water herself, to preclude the possibility that George may slip something stronger over.

We do not know how the editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer came by this piece of court intimacy, but his flippancy in gossiping about it scandalizes the proprietors, especially at it tends to reflect upon the King's own respectful attitude towards his mentor and moral guide, and puts him in the unsympathetic and unenviable light of undignified deception.

What else can the editor of the Post-Intelligencer mean when he alludes to the "possibility that George may slip something stronger over"? If we grasp the insinuation of his uncouth colloquialism—if we get him at all—the editor makes George out to be a sort of domestic bootlegger and cheap prestidigitator, a furtive low-comedy buffoon awaiting the psychological moment to practice a contemptible sleight of hand on an estimable lady and pollute her salubrious barley nectar with a bottle of inferior booze concealed about his person—a King with a pocket full of rye and speak-easy stuff at that!

As an outrage upon the credibilities, as well as sensibilities, and palates, of the Anglo-Saxon race we repudiate the Post-Intelligencer's coarse and unfeeling attempt to shatter the romance which our innate love of royalty fain would associate with a King and Queen. Furthermore we protest on behalf of the English-speaking and English-drinking race against an unthinkable and undrinkable incongruity. It stands to reason that no Englishman from a crowned head to the veriest churl would endeavor to conceal the taste of whisky, good or bad, in barley water when soda might be had.

THE MADEROS AGAIN.

We learn from the esteemed El Regidor, published in San Antonio, that the Madero family is once more fomenting a revolution in Mexico. Their purpose, we learn, to offer a man of their choice as a means of breaking the apparent deadlock between the Villa and Carranza factions.

If the Maderos should ask our advice, we, as their friends, would counsel them to apply for American citizenship and to make sure they have their final papers before any of their again ventures across the whimsical Rio Grande.



DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

JUST A MINUTE Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

KING VICTOR.

KING VICTOR is a warrior bold,
And means to have what he can hold,
Upon his breast he wears a star,
Which points away where the Germans are.
Go kiss your wife and kiss your kids,
And go to war as Victor bids;
A dead Italian here and there
Is nothing much in this affair.

III.

WHEN Rome was young and very stout,
She used to keep the Teutons out;
But when the years had stayed her lance,
They overran the place like ants.
The dream of Rome has been to chase
The Teutons out in any case;
And maybe in a month or two
Her long, long dream is coming true.

WHERE LIBEL SUITS AMOUNT TO SOMETHING.

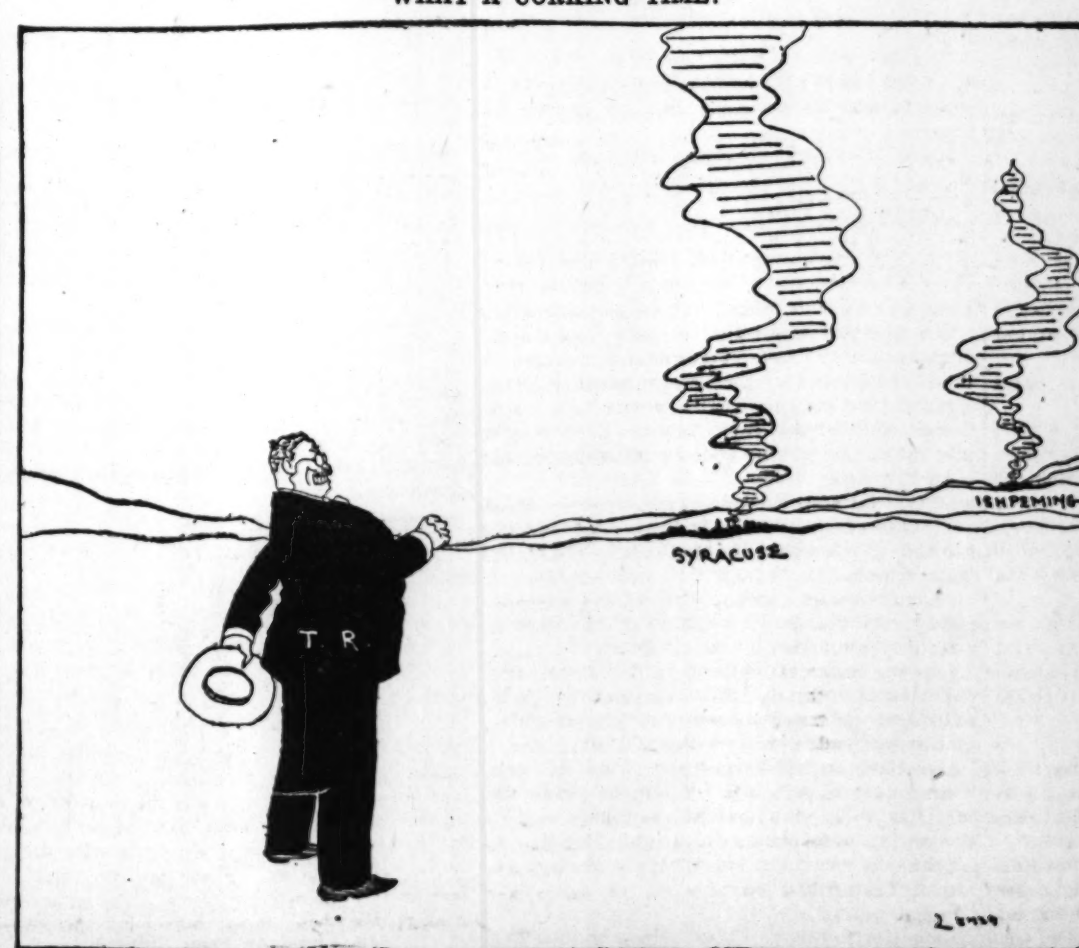
W. M. Wilkerson of Ash Grove was convicted Friday in the Lawrence County Circuit Court of criminal libel and sentenced to a term of two years in the penitentiary.

Wilkerson was formerly a farmer and stockman in Lawrence County. In the fall of 1913 a young Greene County farmer by the name of Beconi was murdered

and his body hid in a corn shock. Wilkerson made affidavit implicating Ben Nicol, a blacksmith of Emmett, Lawrence County. Nicol was arrested and tried for the murder of Beconi but was acquitted. Wilkerson was then charged with libel and has been found guilty by a Lawrence County jury.

—Cassville (Mo.) Republican.

"WHAT A CORKING TIME!"



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

ABOUT THE MERAMEC.

INTERESTED.—It is said that swimmers who know the Meramec never permit themselves to go below the surface, and that they will not go under any circumstances. The swimming quadrangle of the Missouri Athletic Club goes there to train. They will wade out into the water until it is breast high, and then they will finish a long training swim without getting their heads wet. They know that something will catch them and drown them if they go deep. The Chippewa, Meramec, Fox and Sag tribes were Algonquin stock, and it is thought that the word Meramec, whatever the river's origin, was given its name, is of Algonquin origin and was intended to convey the idea that this was a catfish river, which in fact it really is. The Court of Quarter Sessions of St. Louis County, in 1904, granted John Bell a license to keep a ferry over the Meramec River three times a week, the mouth of Fish Pot Creek. The creek bears the same name now it did in 1804, the name of the Meramec from the northwest, in St. Louis County, about half a mile above Valley Park and the Meramec crossing of the Frisco Railroad. French explorers and missionaries passed down the Mississippi below the mouth of the Meramec in 1682-1700 and reported the river as it came down the Meramec River to go to the lead mines 80 leagues distant up the river. The map of the sixteenth century, some as early as 1703, give various names to this river, such as Meramec, Marame, and Maramek, and Lieut. Z. M. Pike in 1808 spelled it Meramec. The river has its rise between Salem and Rolla and empties into the Mississippi at Monticello, below the Meramec, which enters the Bourbeuse, which enters near Moxley. Its course is tortuous, it flows 4 miles in a straight line. The bordering landscape is much the same as that of the Meramec, the headwaters, the eminences are less abrupt and the soil is more abundantly tilled. Proximity to St. Louis has rendered the Meramec a favorite rendezvous for sportsmen and family camping parties. Katie R. says: The big spring, 1 mile south of St. Louis, in St. Louis County, which is its source, is one of the wildest and most romantic spots in Missouri. The ruins of the old Meramec iron works, long since fallen into decay, lend enchantment to the spot. All the way down, until it empties into the Mississippi, is miles from the Eads Bridge. It is beautiful to look at, but it is a dangerous stream, never far from the river within 300 miles of St. Louis, length and size being considered, claims so many victims as the Meramec.

THE ELIOT SHELF.

HOFFMAN.—In Atlanta, Ga., March 18, 1908, Dr. Eliot of Harvard told the pupils of the high school there that he intended to devote his immediate future to the selection of enough books to fill a five-foot shelf, the reading of which for 30 minutes a day would give any man a liberal education. These books are called the Eliot shelf. "Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin," "Journal of John Woolman," "Fruits of Solitude," by William Penn, Bacon's "Essays" and "New Atlantis," Milton's "Areopagitica," and "Tractate on Education," by Thomas Browne's "Religio Medici," Plato's "Apology," "Theaetetus" and "Golden Sayings" of Epictetus, Emerson's "Essays," Bacon's "Meditations of Marcus Aurelius," Fletcher's "The Maid's Tragedy," Webster's "Duchess of Malvois," Webster's "The Changelings," Dryden's "All for Love," Shelley's "Cenci," Browning's "Riot on the Scotchmen," "Becket," Goethe's "Faust," Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," "Letters of Cicero" and Pliny, "John Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress,'" Burns' "Tam O'Shanter," Walton's "Complete Angler," "The Life of Donne and Herbert," "Autobiography of Augustine," Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," "Imitation of Christ," by Thomas à Kempis, Dante's "Divine Comedy," Darwin's "Origin of Species," "Arabian Nights," The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "No one ever heard of the Government so egregiously bad a list." The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "We can hardly think of a man liberally educated who had read these books and nothing more. The world today would be an anachronism to him."

VOTING IN GERMANY.

E. C. V.—The 88 members of the Bundestag are elected by the Bundestag, the members of the Reichstag are elected by universal suffrage, by ballot, for 8 years. Every German 25 years old is entitled to the suffrage in the State within which he has resided 3 years. Soldiers and seamen, while serving under the colors, do not vote. Persons under tutelage, bankrupts and paupers, and persons deprived of civil rights cannot vote. Every voter, regardless of age, resident in one of the states, is eligible for election in any part of the empire. The voter's name is on a voting paper, stamped officially, must be placed in an envelope by the voter, then handed by him to the presiding officer. If absolute majority over all other candidates is not declared, a test election takes place between the two candidates who have received the greatest number of votes. If there is a tie the decision is by lot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDAY READER.—No premium on any of your 4 coins.

CHARLES.—Six largest wheat counties in Kansas are: Phillips, Reno, Pawnee, Rice, Sumner, other wheat counties are: Lawrence, Cowley, Ottawa, Saline, Smith, Sedgewick, Dickinson, Kingman, Pratt, Stafford, Clay, El, Lincoln, Rooks, Russell, Graham, Rush, Ness.

A. K. P.—Anti-kink pomade: Beat sweet, 1 ounce; yellow wax, 1 ounce; castor oil, 1 ounce; benzoin acid, 8 grams; oil of lemon, 1 gram; oil of cassia, 8 drops. Mix and pour into a bottle. Add 1 ounce of castor oil and allow to properly cool, then add the other oils. Apply as any other pomade.

MANY READERS.—Administrative board of Art Museum is appointed by the Mayor. Members serve without compensation. Efficiency Board: The board, Rogers, chairman; Patrick W. Cook, Harry G. Cliver, Mullin, and others. William F. Riley, N. P. Zimmer, T. A. Morrey, Pamphlet of Efficiency Board, with all its rules, may be had for the asking, in Municipal Courts Building.

E. C.—Current used stamps, especially the 1-cent and 2-cent stamps, have no value whatever except as waste paper. The highest current values in quantities are worth while only in a selected condition. None with paper on back or heavily canceled or torn are desired by any collector. The duty of collecting current (low value) stamps had imposed the duty of doing something for the collector, and since the duty of doing that was not as hard as other things, that was hit on. That was how the stamps (the common ones) were collected in quantities. Do not confound the collection of foregoing with that of collecting rare stamps.

TEACHER.—Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching was founded by Andrew Carnegie in 1909, and incorporated by Congress 1910. The foundation is endowed with \$25,000,000, to provide retiring allowances for teachers and officers of colleges, universities, and technical schools in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, and with \$1,250,000 to provide for educational inquiry and publication. By the eighth annual meeting of the trustees in 1914, retiring allowances were being paid to teachers, and 100,000 copies of the foundation's report were distributed. The amount of the average retiring allowance is \$170.11, the average age of retirement being about 70 years. In the administration of the foundation, the foundation has restricted its allowances to professors and officers in a list of 13 institutions selected for their educational standing, and has published a series of widely influential reports and bulletins concerning educational conditions. The president of the foundation is Dr. Henry S. Pritchett; the secretary, Clyde Furst; address, 515 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

A DIGEST OF THE BEST EDITORIAL COMMENT AND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE READERS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



A VICTIM OF ENVIRONMENT.

—Ole May in Cleveland Leader.

Why Italy Is Going to War

"WAR FOR CIVILIZATION."

Giosuè d'Amico (Rome): War is virtually declared by concord of the King, the Government and the nation.

The wonderful secret dream, which for half a century has strengthened Italy in its long wait, is about to be transformed into radiant reality. We shall never forget our unfortunate sister towns desperately fighting under a foreign yoke in defense of their Italian nationality. Today the hour of their liberation has rung.

Italy is about to engage not only in a war to liberate the remainder of the Italian provinces under foreign rule, but in a war for civilization.

SCORN FOR PEACE ADVOCATES.

Rivista di Roma: "When the day arrives for Italy, despite all opposition, to fulfill her duty by participation in the war, and to preserve her thrice-holy rights, those persons shall not suddenly pose as friends of their country, and claim a share in the glory of having fought and conquered for her, who might have exerted an influence on the feelings of the people, and who, instead, whether through self-interest or moral incapacity or fear, refused to recognize, or could not or would not understand, what was the undeniable duty of Italy in face of the European situation. We present for obloquy the following names."

The long list which is appended includes, among others, the names of ex-Premiers Giolitti and Luzzatti, ex-Colonial Minister Bertolini, the King's Adjutant Brusaferri, and of several leaders of the Italian Social Democracy, the Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies, the presidents of a number of scientific institutions, and of noted philosophers, historians, composers, physicians and literary men.

DELAYED TOO LONG.

Atlanta Constitution: While the Italian Government has thus far permitted itself to be hoodwinked by German diplomacy; while it has pretended to barter with Austria its semblance of neutrality which the Italian people have never recognized or sanctioned, Austria and Germany have been preparing to meet the onslaught when it does come. Six months ago Italy might have sent an army of 1,000,000 men on a direct march to Vienna: almost without obstacles, except such as could hurriedly be brought against it; today they will find trenches dug across the whole frontier, rapid-fire guns set and ready for action, howitzers with fuses applied, pits dug, mines set and barbed-wire entanglements everywhere round about. With the heavy demands made upon their forces, both at Eastern and Western fronts, Germany and Austria needed this time for preparation against Italy, and they got it.

A LESSON FOR THE NATIONS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Most neutral observers will agree with the Italian statesmen who hold that their country has no adequate justification for war. Austria has been guilty of no act of provocation, but has, on the contrary, offered material concessions to Italy as an inducement to neutrality. But the people of Italy will not consent to peace. They demand the war, and their Government must, in all probability, yield to the tremendous popular pressure.

In this demand, and in its possible effect on the future of Europe, there may be read an illuminating lesson in international politics. The belligerent ardor of the Italian is the direct result of the settlement of 1866, which handed over to the young kingdom of Italy most of the Italian lands held by Austria, but which failed to make the transfer complete. Austria, humbled by Italy's Prussian ally, made the best possible terms. Regardless of racial distribution, regardless of the wishes of the inhabitants, she handed till she managed to retain the Trentino and the Italian lands east of the Adriatic.

Had Austria yielded to Italy all that was rightfully Italy's there would now be no talk of Italy entering the war. But she made what she con-

sidered the best possible bargain, and did not look to the future. Now she is willing to give freely to Italy territory which she should have given half a century ago, but now these concessions are not enough. Italy asks more than Austria can possibly give. Austria seems about to reap the reward of her selfishness and of her disregard of ethnic justice.

The lesson may well be pondered by the other belligerents of 1915. Unwilling Alsace, snatched by Germany; unwilling Ireland, held in subjugation by England; unwilling Schleswig, torn from Denmark; unwilling Poland, divided among three despots, and recently unwilling Epirus, withheld from the victorious Greeks, have all taught the same lesson, the lesson that forcible racial separation or compulsory racial subordination is as unscientific as it is unjust. The lesson of Istria and the Trentino is only the most striking of many. Will it be taken to heart? Will the nations of today, when they finally come to talk of peace, make a just and scientific remapping of boundaries, or will they lay up new woes for posterity?

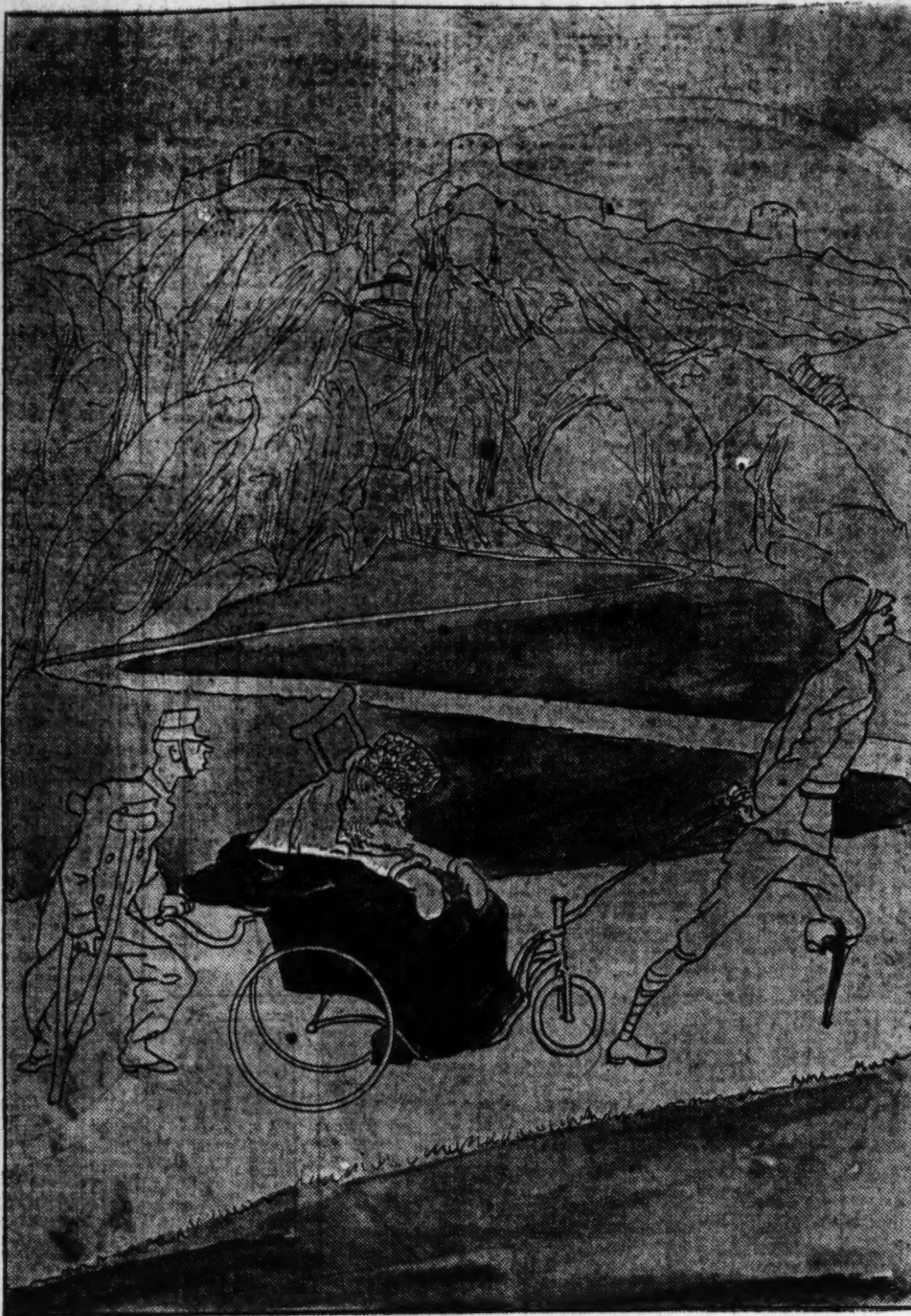
ITALY VULNERABLE.

Springfield Republican: The great difficulty with the position of Italy is its extreme vulnerability both by land and by sea. If dread of the British navy, as some have asserted, made impossible a war with England, dread of sharing the fate of Belgium would be no less a deterrent from war with Germany unless the situation promised safety to the frontier. It would be an immeasurable disaster to the world if Venice, Florence and the scores of other lovely cities of the North should share the fate of Louvain—whatever action Italy might take against Austria, it would have to be shaped with regard to keeping Italian soil safe from a sudden, heavy and savage blow of revenge. For this reason the military results of Italy's participation might not at once correspond to the nation's military strength and the diversion of an army to Asia Minor would be too great a risk. But if Italy's course should set in motion the whole, impending avalanche of Southeastern Europe, even the immediate results would be momentous, and possibly in the face of such an overwhelming force the central Powers would be disposed to seek peace. But not even the first stone of the avalanche has moved as yet.

WITH THE ALLIES.

Philadelphia Ledger: With Salandra again at the helm, Italy is practically with the allies. Whether or not the Italian Premier intended to announce to Parliament on its resuming this week the official denunciation of the treaty with the Triple Alliance as a "thing done" is of small moment compared with the fact that it has been an open secret in diplomatic circles for some time that that famous pact is broken for good and all. The "armed neutrality" of a country that has spent \$300,000,000 on military and naval preparations since October means war. Whatever the various versions of the Giolitti flanking movement, so quickly met by the superior counter-thrust of Salandra, may be, the incident, dramatic and picturesque, offered the people the opportunity to give the King and the Government its mandate, and this is for war.

The refusal of Salandra to act in any Cabinet in which Giolitti should share the responsibilities settled the latter as the "man of the hour," and the overwhelming voice of the country for war unquestionably will quell any factional opposition to the Salandra program in Parliament, though Giolitti himself has disclaimed any intention, either personally or through his followers, of blocking "the national aspirations." Events are likely to move somewhat rapidly, therefore, in the peninsula from now on. The censorship is most rigorous, but it is known that the fleet, under Abruzzi, is at sea with sealed orders, the army is at the frontiers and everything was reported in readiness two weeks ago. This may be "neutrality," but it is evidently not of the Swiss brand and creates no illusions in Berlin and Vienna.



POPULAR SONG REVISED.

Copyright by Simplicitysimus

The English soldiers have altered their war song, "It's a long way to Tipperary," and now sing it "It's a long way to Constantinople."—Simplicitysimus.

The Revolution in Portugal

DR. COSTA BLAMED.

Washington Post: The revolution in Portugal is the culmination of the machinations of Dr. Alfonso Costa, one of the shrewdest politicians of Lisbon, who was at the head of the Cabinet formed in January, 1913.

It was Costa who discredited the new republic of Portugal before the civilized world, bringing about a reign of religious and political oppression that was not even dreamed of when Manuel was King. His attacks on the churches and priests, his encouragement of parades in which little children carried banners bearing the motto, "No God! No Religion!" caused such a revulsion of feeling that President Arrago was compelled to ask for his resignation.

The difference between Costa's struggle in Portugal and similar efforts by political parties in other countries is that Costa is not willing to take his chances at the polls, but prefers to sacrifice his country as Mexico has been sacrificed on the altar of blood. If he should succeed in establishing himself firmly in power, it would mean a return of the reign of religious and political oppression, making the republican form of government in Portugal a mockery.

USELESS "REPUBLICS."

Cleveland Leader: Portugal shows once more how absurd it is to believe that a republic must necessarily be either happy or well governed. The lesson has often been taught. Latin-America has given the world abundant proof that a country may have the constitution and the forms of a republic and be nothing better than a military despotism, thrown into disorder, from time to time, by revolution. The most populous republic in the world—China—is so fanatical as a free country that it is not taken seriously by any well-informed observer of the times.

Portugal is deeper in debt, poorer, more disorderly and less contented than it was as a kingdom. Its people are conscious that they have gained nothing and have seen their dreams prove only delusions, but they seem unable to better their lot. Revolutions only change the incompetent and useless heads of the feeble and slovenly Government.

FUTURE IN DOUBT.

Indianapolis News: The one undisputed fact is that Portugal is in a state bordering, in certain localities, on anarchy. For the last six months the situation has been critical politically. When the young King was banished the country was in a desperate condition socially and financially. The complication of church and state affairs had become so acute as to make drastic action necessary, in the belief of the revolutionary leaders. Separation decrees were promulgated, and the laws against alleged political conspirators enforced so harshly as to create distrust in England, where the royalist sympathies seem to have been supported by the press. When the war began the trouble in Portugal grew worse. The labor market was disrupted. Bread riots were followed by



NOTHING LIKE BEING "PREPARED."

—By Fred Morgan. Copyright by the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Comment on the Naval Review

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION.

New York Times: The President said in his speech yesterday that our navy is "a threat against no nation," but "an evidence of the force of America in the cause of humanity." Such it will be when it is much stronger than it is now. Meanwhile, in the navy, as it is now constituted, we all feel just pride, and that pride was centered, in this neighborhood yesterday, in the splendid exhibition of the marines and seamen on parade.

BATTLE CRUISERS NEEDED.

Detroit Free Press: The nation ought not to take too seriously this little flurry of enthusiasm down in New York. It ought not to blind itself to the circumstance that the American navy, despite its many excellencies, has several grave defects which would handicap it badly in grappling with an enemy of anything like equal power. The fleet today is lacking in important particulars. It possesses no swift battle cruisers in a day when the battle is quite as much to the swift as to the strong. It has no powerful submarines at a time when the submarine is a most effective weapon of defense. It lacks the ammunition necessary for serving its guns throughout an extended campaign. It has many thousands short of its full complement of men. What it has is good, and the country is proud of this, but the fleet is lopsided and consequently much handicapped as an effective machine.

"A POWER FOR PEACE."

Pittsburgh Dispatch: It is, of course, true that every naval Power insists that it builds for defense, not aggression, but the leading European sea Powers was of the chip on the shoulder kind. America, as the President said, has no purpose of naval bluster. Our need is really for defense, not aggression.

The naval status of the world may be radically different after the war. There may be great battles that may vitally alter the naval balance. There is a possibility that a limitation of armaments may be considered. There are also the lessons to be learned from naval operations which may affect future construction. So long as we need a navy for defense it will be necessary to keep it up to the highest efficiency with a continuous building program. But our navy must remain, as the President said, an expression of our ideals, defense, not defiance, a power for peace, not an incitement to war.

GOOD, BUT NOT GOOD ENOUGH.

Philadelphia Ledger: We have no patience with chronic pessimists who distrust the fighting strength of the ships who do have. There is no better naval school in the world than Annapolis, and no men who rank higher in the knowledge of their profession than its graduates. Our designers and builders can invite comparison with any others. Ship by ship, class for class, every American can be proud of the fleet. It represents no money thrown away, but is a magnificent asset, worth every penny spent on it. Nor has the morale degenerated to the extent some people suppose. It is not in the power of any Secretary of the Navy to ruin so splendid an establishment, even if that were his purpose. Secretary Daniels' weaknesses are glaring, but therein he has had many rivals among his predecessors.

The review will emphasize the lesson taught by the present conflict in Europe, that the destiny of nations, commercial and otherwise, is on the oceans, and that this country, above all others, must write its insurance in Neptune's company. This means the adoption by Congress of a comprehensive building program, the enlargement of the entire establishment, and a definition in dollars and cents of that vague and hitherto sadly abused expression, "an adequate navy."

WHAT IT MEANS TO US.

Springfield Republican: What the navy means to America was finely put by the President. There was a day, which people not yet old remember, when we got on very comfortably with no navy worth speaking about. If that state of confident tranquility should return it would be cause for

rejoicing; while the age of dreadnoughts and submarines lasts we have to follow the fashion, but we can at least emphasize the fact that our navy is not an instrument of aggression. A resident of Vera Cruz, to be sure, might not appreciate to the full the President's idyllic picture. "These quiet ships, lying in the river, have no suggestion of bluster in them," yet even at Vera Cruz they stand not for aggression, but for a well-meant effort to bring order out of chaos. May it always be so that "we want no nation's property; we wish to question no nation's honor; we wish to stand selfishly in the way of no nation." What was said about efficiency was excellent, and the support of Secretary Daniels was none the less significant for its quiet moderation. And of quite special significance was his hint to the army and navy: "The mission of America is the only thing that a soldier or sailor should think about; he has nothing to do with the formulation of her policies."

Pointed Paragraphs

If worst comes to worst, we shall be able to make our own pretzels and sauer kraut, at least.—Philadelphia Press.

Well, anyway, we are fully convinced that it wasn't "Me und Gott" who sank the Lusitania. It was just "Me."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Dernburg just had to quit talking because all America is talking now, and he couldn't possibly get a word in edgewise.—Philadelphia Press.

Portugal was formerly called "Lusitania." Its present inhabitants seem bent upon making it live up to the name as more recently applied.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

After escaping Mexico and then escaping Europe, Huerta has taken refuge in New York. Having invested his money in Manhattan real estate, further escape is impossible.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The operation of removing the hyphen from a large number of American citizens was successfully performed, and the patients for the most part are doing as well as could be expected.—New York World.

Dr. Wiley says everybody should take an hour for dinner, but there are two great difficulties to overcome first—the boss won't let us and we haven't the price for an hour's steady sitting.—Baltimore Star.

The suggestion that "Remember the Maine" be painted in large letters on the side of American steamships going into European waters might be modified by excepting those going to Spanish ports.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Now that the United States has ordered its first dirigible airship, which will be completed in about four months, it is to be hoped that other nations will refrain from embroiling us in trouble until we are ready for it.—Boston Traveler.

It is worthy of note that President Wilson, who said admirably at Philadelphia: "There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight," also said recently: "If anyone wants a real scrap, and it's worth while, I'm his man."—Boston Globe.

Prof. Heilbrunn informs the world from Berlin that "the American press has been bought with English gold to exploit the Lusitania incident." What astonishing discoveries these German university professors do make!—Chicago Herald.

Berlin blames the speedy sinking of the Lusitania on explosives in the hold of the steamer. But the explosives wouldn't have exploded if the submarine hadn't exploded an explosive under the explosives—if there were any.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"What will happen after this war?" asks the New York World, and offers a \$50 prize for the best answer. "Other wars," shouts Marie Henry, and claims the cash. But, of course, where'll they get the cash and the man for your other wars?—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

In the Social World

Barred From Europe on Account of War, St. Louisans Prepare to Journey to California and Far West—April Showers Which Have Come in May Have Not Discouraged Out-of-Doors Fetes—Woman's Club's Al Fresco Tea, Country Club's Polo Game and Dinner Dance, Mrs. James B. M. Kehlor's Garden Tea and the Arthur R. Deacon Lawn Fete Are All to Take Place This Week.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

ST. LOUISANS who have acquired the habit of running over to Europe each summer for at least a few weeks, are making plans to go West some time between now and autumn and along about July and August, California, in spots, will be like parts of St. Louis, transported, and from Miramar to Pasadena and on up to San Francisco will be groups of them.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Douglass and their two little girls will go in June to Santa Barbara, and at Miramar, nearby, will be the Richard Boyles, who have taken a house there. So has Mrs. Henry Clarkson Scott, who will go there in June, taking her daughter, Miss Nancy Scott, and her two sons, Hugh and George.

THERE has come to be an out-of-doors season in St. Louis between the time persons return from the South until the warm weather begins and they go away for the summer, when every one who gives any kind of party, gives it in the open on lawn or porch.

At this time every year it is at its height and every invitation has somewhere upon it the words, fete, al fresco, garden or lawn, or bids the guests to something at one of the country clubs or someone's country place. It is a very gay season and, to some, better than the more formal one of balls and receptions in the winter.

Even the April showers that have come in May this year have not discouraged, and for this week are several parties that are important social events.

Tomorrow, the Woman's Club will have an "Al Fresco Tea" at the clubhouse, 4600 Lindell boulevard, and Thursday Mrs. James B. M. Kehlor will give her annual garden tea at her charming country place, "Oak Ridge," near Normandy, which always is one of the most delightful affairs of the spring. Her three daughters, Mrs. George F. Tower Jr., Mrs. Peyton T. Carr and Mrs. C. K. Dickson Walsh, will receive with her.

The next evening is the date of the garden fete at the Arthur R. Deacon place in Webster Park for the Belgian Relief fund when all the fashionables of suburban society and many from town will be there to enjoy what promises to be an unusually brilliant fete.

There will be booths scattered about the grounds for refreshment, and for entertainments, some special dances will be given. Among the dancers will be Miss Margaret Deacon. The Japanese pantomime, "Saburo's Dream" will be performed on the lawn.

Then there will be the Country Club's weekly polo game and dinner dance Saturday, and the dinner dance at Sunset which attracts many of the belles, beaux and young married set.

THE engagement of Miss Charlotte Boeckeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Boeckeler of 4415 Laclede avenue to Burrell O. Leftwich was one of the notable announcements of the week.

Miss Boeckeler made her bow to society last autumn at the Velled Prophet's Ball as one of the maids of honor. She will be the third debutante to have married before her second season.

There was Miss Emma Skipwith who married John Guthrie Hopkins Jr., of Virginia, and really never did much more than make her first bow also at the ball, because soon afterward her engagement, which dated from her school days, was announced. Then there was Miss Ruth Birby, Wednesday evening, who married Dr. A. Stevens, formerly of Boston.

Miss Boeckeler's wedding will be in the latter part of June.

MRS. ESTHER BENOIST NAST will arrive Tuesday evening from New York to visit her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Tompkins of 507 Westminister place. Mrs. Nast and her family, which included Miss Ethel and Estelle, and Louis B. and Conde Nast, formerly resided here, but for about 10 years the members of the family with the exception of Conde have spent much time in travel. Conde Nast, who married Miss Clarissa Couder of New York, is the owner of Vogue and several other publications and has lived in New York for more than 15 years. Miss Ethel Nast is in Rome, Louis, who is in San Francisco, will come here in the autumn to remain some time.

Miss Amy Nathansen of 616 McPherson has departed for Philadelphia and other Eastern points, to be gone several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burnham Squier, who have been in California for the last month, are expected to arrive today to visit Mrs. Squier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Day Rae of 618 Kingsbury boulevard. They are on their way to their home in New York.

Mrs. Sylvester Judge of 304 Hawthorne boulevard has taken a party to the Judge place in the Oaks. Miss Alice Judge, Miss Emma Garesche and Sylvester Judge Jr. are with her.

Miss Katherine Floyd-Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones of 4507 West Pine boulevard, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Elliot Marshall, in Montclair, N. J., since shortly

WEEKLY CALENDAR OF SOCIAL EVENTS

MONDAY—Woman's Club, al fresco tea, 4 to 6 p. m.

TUESDAY—Mrs. Herbert L. Parker, tea for her daughter, Miss Katherine Parker, and the graduating class of Mary Institute, 4 to 6 p. m., at 39 Kingsbury place.

Mrs. Charles Scullin, dinner for Miss Eugenia Scullin, 67 Vandeventer place.

WEDNESDAY—Mrs. Willard Bartlett, luncheon for Mrs. Joseph W. Polk, 4257 Washington boulevard.

Garden Gambol on Dancing Green at Washington Hotel, 8:15 p. m.

THURSDAY—Mrs. James B. M. Kehlor, tea at Oak Ridge, 4 p. m.

SATURDAY—Garden Fete, for Belgian Relief Fund, on grounds of the A. R. Deacon place in Webster Park, 8 p. m.

after Christmas, perhaps will not return until autumn.

The Reducing Machine Co., 750 Century Building, ideal summer method of flesh reducing. Write for illustrated booklet or call for free trial treatment.

Hemstitching, pleating and tucking; good work, low prices and prompt service. Jacob Mangle, 709 Washington av., over Reid's shoe store.

Mrs. Lee Benoit, who has been living in New Orleans for the last three years, will come here next month to be the guest of Mr. Benoit's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Benoit of 4414 McPherson avenue.

LEUTENANT AND MRS. LEONARD SPARKS, who have been in Texas City, Tex., are visiting Mrs. Sparks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Blackstad of 1246 Amherst place. They will be here until the latter part of June, when they will go to the San Francisco Exposition before sailing for the Philippine Islands.

Lieut. Sparks has been on duty with the border army, and is on his way for a tour of duty in the "Islands."

Mrs. James H. Wear of the Oxford Apartments and her son, Arthur Y. Wear, are spending a short time at Excelsior Springs, Mo., at the Elms Hotel.

A Garden Party will be given for the benefit of the Girls' Industrial Home, Belt and Von Versen avenue, Thursday, May 27, between the hours of 2 and 10 p. m. Among the attractions will be a Picture Show, fancy dancing, social dancing, playgrounds for children, candy pulling, fortune telling, refreshments and music. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Gladys Harrington of 6146 Berlin avenue has gone to Lawrence, Kan., to be maid of honor at the wedding of her cousin, Miss Genevieve Morris, and Bertman Redgrave of Tulsa, Ok., which will take place there June 5.

Mrs. Matt G. Reynolds of the St. Regis Apartments departed Friday for California to visit the Panama Exposition. She will be absent three months. Judge Reynolds will join her there early in June.

Special department for surgical garments; professional service. Spirella Corset Shop, 446 Century Building, Frances B. Justus, Manager.

Announcement has just been made of the engagement of Miss Ellen Matthews

An invisible aid to beauty
INVISIBLE
CARMEN HAIR NET 5c

for that fashionable, neat, well-dressed appearance—wear Carmen, the Quality Hair Net. A style for every coiffure—a shade for any hair.



We show where the Carmen envelope—your guide in buying hair nets.

Look for the Carmen envelope
5c each at YOUR dealer's

MRS. CHARLES BURNHAM SQUIER

WHO IS COMING TO VISIT HER PARENTS
MR. and MRS. EDWARD DAY RAE.

MISS ANGELINE VIETH

OF JEFFERSON CITY, WHO WILL WED
MR. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON, JUNE 9.

MISS MARIE FRANCES ALOFS

OF KIRKWOOD, ONE OF THE BELLES IN THE FASHIONABLE
SUBURBAN SET

and William L. Buschart. Miss Matthews is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Matthews of 561 Wells avenue.

Mr. Buschart is a Washington University graduate of the class of 1911. The date of the wedding has not been set.

Every week we receive a shipment of New York latest hats; all early hats reduced. Sally Meagher, 801 Century Bldg.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto L. Mersman and their daughter, Miss Isabel Mersman, will go to California in June and will visit up and down the Coast. They probably will go to Narragansett in August, when the season is at its height, and for which the Mersmans

have returned for years, no matter where they were each year.

One of the brilliant affairs of the season was a dinner dance given Monday evening at Sunset Hill Country Club by Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Emanuel of 4327 West Pine boulevard, in honor of the

eighteenth birthday of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Emanuel. There were over 150 guests present.

Washington Hotel—the best summer location in the city. High-class in every respect. Write or phone for terms. King's highway and Washington. Forest 1190. J. L. Alexander, proprietor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiggins and Mrs. Wiggins' daughter, Miss Ellen Scott, are going to Alaska over the Canadian Rockies and will end their trip in California, at Santa Barbara later in the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Colton of St. Louis are guests at the Elms in Excelsior Springs for a few weeks.

Exclusive Model Waists, Dresses and Tailored Suits at half price. Schumack, Inc., 856 Century Bldg., Ladies' Tailors and Gown-Makers.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacy M. Love have taken a house in Monrovia, near Pasadena, and have Miss Ellen McBride with them now, and the chances are that Mr. and Mrs. McBride and the remainder of the family will go out in July.

There are many more who will go to travel, but these will remain. Besides the temporary colony, there is a permanent one of St. Louisans who live in California almost the year round.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Walker have a

home in Santa Barbara; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Paramore have built a house in Miramar; Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond have resided in Pasadena for several years and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cravens have one of the "show places" in Pasadena. Mrs.

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OF KIRKWOOD, ONE OF THE BELLES IN THE FASHIONABLE
SUBURBAN SET

Stationery Special

A BOX of Crane's fine Writing Paper for three days—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—at almost half the regular price. Can be had in all tints—blue, lavender, buff and white, engraved with your monogram or initial.



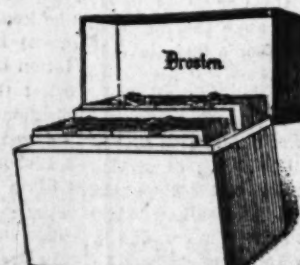
Box as illustrated; 50 sheets of Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes.

90c

Drosten

Jewelry Company

DIAMONDS, LOCUST ST. SEVENTH



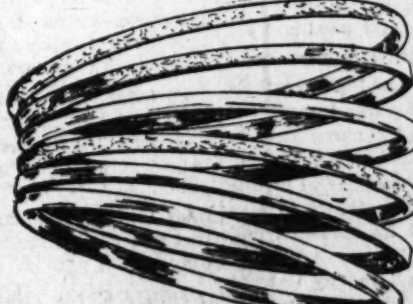
Box as illustrated; 50 sheets of Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes.

90c

Drosten

Jewelry Company

DIAMONDS, LOCUST ST. SEVENTH



Friendship Bracelets

SPECIAL!

Gold Friendship Bangles, three different styles, in plain and engraved, on sale Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

This is an exceptional bargain and will make a beautiful graduation gift.

Our offering these weekly specials is to better acquaint you with Drosten's.

Plain \$2.50

Engraved \$3.00

90c

Drosten

Jewelry Company

DIAMONDS, LOCUST ST. SEVENTH

SHOEMART

"THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES"

607 Washington Ave.

Women's Low Shoes



\$3.00

Main Floor.

Patent 4-strap Pump (as illustrated) cloth quarter—leather Louis heels; all sizes.

White Canvas Pumps—black trimmed.

Patent Pumps with sand and gray cloth tops.

All-patent and all-dull leather Pumps.

In addition we offer so many styles and combinations that it is impossible to describe them all—almost any combination you desire in all-leather will be found in this great collection at \$3.

Great \$1.50 Sale

Women's Low Shoes

New Pumps and

Oxfords with patent

leather vamp and

cloth quarters. All

are this season's

creations and every

size—pair

\$1.50

Bargain Room

COCOANUT OIL FINE FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle and is very harmful. Just plain mulified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulified coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—ADV.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Continued From Preceding Page.

Cravens was Miss Mildred Myers, one of the three daughters of the late George S. Myers, whose old home is now the Westwood Country Club.

Miss Marie W. Murphy entertained friends last Thursday evening at her home, 1414A Arlington avenue, in honor of Miss Gertrude Jack's and Oscar Johnson's birthdays. The evening was spent in dancing, singing and games. Present were Loretta Nurra, Grace Cameron, Virginia Walker, Sue Walker, Susie McIntyre, Helen Lints, Cora Wetsel, Helen Bookbinder, Messrs. Eugene Belleville, Leo Kreil, Garrett Strickberry, Walter Harrow, Robert Hoffer, John Lints, Thomas Breen, Richard Hausch and Fred Wetsel.

A card party—society and five hundred—will be given by the ladies of St. Roch's parish at the school hall, 604

Waterman avenue, Wednesday. There will be an afternoon and evening session. The proceeds will be given for the new parish rectory.

Miss Maiva Beatrice Wilson, the sculptress.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—ADVERTISEMENT.

tor who has been doing the "stations of the cross" for the New Cathedral, is expected to return from a trip in the East this week. She stopped in Cincinnati, her former home, and while there gave several readings of her poems, interpreted by classic groups of living statuary, at affairs that were interesting social events.

Mrs. Clay Eugene Jordan of the St. Rose Apartments and her daughter, Miss Etta Jordan, are spending about ten days at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Mrs. Ralph W. Friday, who was Miss Ursula Connell, and was the third girl to be married in the New Cathedral, is visiting relatives at 408 Maryland avenue.

A soiree and 600 party for the benefit of the Library of the Catholic Women's Association will be given Thursday evening at Knights of Father Mathew's Hall, 348 North Third and Cook avenue, by John J. Kirk, assisted by the following members of the Library Committee: Misses Margaret J. Carlson, Emma S. Emmert, Margaret Flaherty, Marie C. Hammond and Kate Leahy.

There will be an illustrated lecture on California's Exposition and America's Western Wonderland at Knights of Columbus Hall, 555 Olive street, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m., under auspices of the Catholic Women's Association for members and their friends. The opening of the clubhouse will take place May 31.

An organ recital under auspices of Missouri Chapter of the American Society of Organists, will be given Tuesday evening at West Presbyterian Church, Maple and Maryville avenues, by Miss Carolyn A. Allen. Mrs. Carlos F. Hurd soprano, will assist.

On Friday evening the St. Louis Coliseum Association will give their first moonlight river excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Buckley are in their new home, 5315 De Olivette avenue.

An ice cream social will be given by the Evangelical Lutheran St. Matthews Sunday School this evening. There will be music by an orchestra, the Apollo Quartet and other attractions.

A concert by the Young Peoples' String Orchestra will be given this afternoon at Musical Art Hall under the direction of Victor Liechtenstein.

Mrs. Jacob Freedman of 1418 Shawmut place, and her son Floyd, have gone to Pittsburg, Pa., to stay about six weeks. On their way home they will stop for a visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Pierre A. Garneau of 439 Berlin avenue has gone to French Lick Springs for a fortnight.

The G. R. G. Club gave a surprise party to Miss Florine Sadrins, 454 Farlin avenue, May 18, in honor of her nineteenth birthday. Those present were: Misses Olga Albrecht, Amelia Carwell, Esther Gander, Frances Haskins, Lillian Heinrich, Bessie Kinsing, Theresa Kiehl, Kathryn Kneba, Hildagard Meyer, Jennie Obrecht, Elsie Oxnham, Henrietta Sadrins, Messrs. William Toehl, Orville Abrams, George Steinbaker, Roy Carpenter, Allen Wehrheim, Joseph Link, Arthur Tuerck, Clarence Meyer, Will Kiebschauer, Will Warner, Martin Millerschultz, John Kastner, Rudolph Sadrins.

A surprise luncheon shower was given in honor of Miss Anna Grady May 18 by Misses M. Mass and E. Dinscher at 278 Accomac street. Those present were: Misses Florence Grady, Gladys Bivens, Lillian Smith, Helen Stevenson, Ida Diecher, Bertha Kavanaugh, Blanche Kelly, Martha Blomkamp, May Heideman, Edith Robinson, May Tubbsing, Maude Florida, Charlotte Wallack, Ann Rathwell, Catherine Davis and Mrs. E. Grubb.

The Forethought Club met at the home of Mrs. B. B. Reid, 1031 Olive avenue, on Friday, May 14. Those present were: Mrs. J. T. Garrett were elected delegates to the meeting of the State Federation at St. Joseph, with Mrs. J. A. Mackay as alternate. Mrs. H. G. Nicks and Mrs. L. G. Stocking were reappointed delegates to the Woman's Council.

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Florence Neal at her home, 413 Delor street, May 18. Those present were: Misses Mae Madden, Ethel Voss, Elsie Potthoff, Misses Joesti, Messrs. James Goggin, Feta Ruppel, Billie Mueller, James Ralls and John Krone.

Miss Margaret Skow entertained at her home on Roselle avenue, Clayton, last Sunday. Those present were: Misses Anna Hanstein, Jessie Clark, Margaret Skow, Messrs. Walter Hook, Chalmers Swanson, Charles Wright and William Skow.

The Plaza Girls entertained the Rexanna Boys at the home of Miss Vera Wilhelmy of 303 North Eleventh street, Tuesday evening. Those present were: Misses May Korbesmeyer, Helen Tieman, Florence Mattmann, Agnes Murphy, Anna McKernan, Anna Bremer, Saddle Boeger, Gertrude Kola, Ethel Lepner, Edith Korbesmeyer, Messrs. Chas. Heldbreder, Stanley Wohler, Ted Jensen, Leo Pollack, James O. Shay, Emil Kopplin, Arthur Cunningham, Roy Knapper, Richard Foley and Sam O'Brien.

A party was given in honor of Miss Cindy Altergus at her home, 424 Vista avenue, May 18. Among those present were: Messrs. C. Pearce, J. J. Rabbitt, H. Meury, J. P. Thornton, W. Coats, M. Tooley, J. Miles, W. Uthoff, H. Forester, H. Kuehnrich, W. Wind-schlag, C. Graves, Misses C. Norton, M. Bonnell, M. Weston, E. Nestor, M. Rabbitt, A. Heane, L. Norton, M. Knickmeyer, G. Crona.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cochran of 2323 Arlington avenue gave a floral luncheon Friday evening, at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Virginia, to A. H. Hecker of Alton, Ill. The guests were Messrs. Jules Barton, John A. Hecker, Walter Messick, Virginia E. de Staebler, George Hook, Gilbert Allen, Albert Young, M. Marvin Williams and H. A. Uhlenmyer and the Misses Nina Howard, Nellie

Continued on Page Eight.

Stores in:
St. Louis
Kansas City
Detroit
Cincinnati

Kline's
606-608 Washington Av.
Thru to Sixth Street.

FURS
Stored and
Repaired at
Lowest Rates

Monday We Will Inaugurate OUR FIRST Great Sale of Hosiery and Underwear

WE have secured for this event nearly 10,000 pair of Women's Fine Hosiery in the staple blacks, white, colors and novelties. Several makers gave us concessions on their regular lines and from some we secured their "imperfections" at very little cost.

THESE advantages coupled with our determination to make this initial event in St. Louis a tremendous success have resulted in values that you will be quick to recognize as unusual.

75c Silk Hosiery

Pure thread silk, fine lisle ribbed top and lisle sole—the long wearing kind. Plenty black, white and shades of putty, fawn, suede, King's blue and lavender. All sizes. The ribbed top permits of their taking the place of extra sizes.....

38c

\$1.00 Novelty Silk Hosiery

The maker's samples. The same novelties are on our own shelves at \$1. Being samples, all are sizes 9 and 9½. Not many pairs, so come early.....

69c

35c Silk Lisle Hosiery, 18c—or 3 Pairs for 50c

These are guaranteed to wear to your satisfaction. Need we say more about their goodness? "Slightly imperfect," All sizes.

\$1.00 Fine Silk Hosiery

Made from fine thread silk—a good Summer weight; full fashioned; all perfect; very lustrous black; all sizes, also a lot of black, white and colored silk hose with slight imperfections, pair.....

59c

\$1.50 Black Silk Hosiery

Just half price because the mill's rigid inspectors would not call them perfect. Wonderfully good and serviceable. Rich, deep black, in every way a superior stocking. All sizes.....

75c



A Sale of Italian Silk Undergarments

Samples and regular lines at about half the usual prices—(Main Floor)

THE feature of this sale is not alone the rare economy opportunity it presents, but the immense selection as well—there are so many novelties sure to delight the feminine heart.

Group 1—at \$1.95

Vests, Bloomers and a few Union Suits—all are embroidered with lace insertion—in pink and white.

At 95c and \$1.45

Practically all vests and camisoles in these groups of fine Italian silk—all samples and mostly size 38—there are plain and embroidered styles—in pink and white—real bargains await the early comers. (Main Floor.)

Venetian Silk Vests Greatly Underpriced

Values to \$2.50 at \$1.55 Values to \$3.50 at \$2.25

Superior quality soft Venetian Silk, in pink and white—beautifully embroidered in a great many designs—all perfect—products of a maker known the world over as the peer in the manufacture of silk knit goods—nearly 1000 garments in these two groups.



White Shoes for Graduation and Summer

And so the edict of fashion goes hand in hand with comfort and coolness.

Our pretty new white canvas models at \$4 and \$5 combine smartness and utility to a marked extent, being suitable for graduation and street wear as well.

Effective black and white combination styles at the same popular prices.

For Graduation Gifts

We suggest Silk Stockings; or one of the many charming novelties shown in our leather department at special prices.

Swope
Shoe Co.
ONE AT 1000

Our Free Catalogue Shows Newest White Styles

SUMMER RESORTS

The Lafayette
PORTLAND, MAINE
RENOVED AMONG VISTORS TO MAINE FOR ITS DISTINCTIVE LUXURY AND REFINEMENT AND THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS FOOD. HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST TYPE. James Cunningham Co. Proprietors.

Warm Sulphur Springs

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA
This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for season. Write for rates and information. Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

Algoma Kamp for Boys

On Lake Umbagog, near Portland, Me. For season 1915. Write for information. Mrs. J. L. Eubank, Algoma, Me.

SUMMER RESORTS

WILDWOOD
BY THE SEA
And Wooded Coast
Right on Atlantic Ocean. The ideal resort for 1915 vacation—a week, a month or all summer. Always a breeze. Lots of life. Free band concerts daily. Boating, bathing, fishing. Quick trains on P. R. R. and Reading Railroad. Good hotels, moderate rates. Apartments, bungalows and cottages at reasonable rental. Get full information and beautiful booklet from J. Wallace, City Clerk, Wildwood, N.J.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE
G. G. WATKINS, Owner and Proprietor. OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12. Modern appointments, swimming pool, golf, tennis, boating, fishing and all outdoor amusements. For management of WILLIAM WARBURTON, Prince George Hotel, 12 East 34th St., New York.

KAULIN

Lake Umbagog, Maine. Modern Private Bath, Golf, Boating.

In the Lap of the Canadian Rockies
Luxurious Banff, nestled in America's "Fifty Switzerlands in One." Here, neighbor to mighty peaks, summer snow fields and pine forests, you may enjoy the luxuries and pleasures of a social resort.
Everything Canadian Pacific Standard—None Better.
On your trip west this summer, be sure to visit the splendid Canadian Pacific Hotels at
Banff—Lake Louise—Field—Glacier—Balfour
Reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway's magnificent route to the Canadian Rockies. For further particulars, call or write for Book No. 449.
A. J. BLAISDELL, G. A. P. D., Canadian Pacific Railway
725 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SUMMER RESORTS
GASCONDY SUMMER RESORT,
The Most Beautiful Resort in the OZARK MOUNTAINS
And for beautiful scenery it cannot be surpassed. 1500 feet above sea level, no mosquitoes, no malaria; here are situated about 100 city blocks up from the Gascondy River, the finest spring water in purest perfect health and pure air, and for a rest cure and hay fever has been recommended by the most prominent people and physicians of St. Louis and Kansas City. 14 miles southwest of St. Louis on the Rock Island Railroad; boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, croquet, archery, dancing, music at night and evening; bring your bathing suits and shoes; also your racket and balls; the finest game fish are caught in this pure spring stream on the Gascondy River; railroad fare \$4.50 for round trip; Gascondy Special leaves at 2:15 p. m. every Saturday. Further information, write to T. PATTERSON, Gascondy, Ozark County, Mo.

Four New England
Automobile parties contemplating this tour can secure a most complete itinerary of all the historical, scenic and pleasure resorts of old New England, the most popular scenic motorway in the United States, by writing to W. B. CROFT, 100 State Street, Boston, Mass. Enclose 4 cents in stamps.

BEAVER LAKE COTTAGES in Forest of White Pine, near Mount Mansfield, Vermont. Always better than strangers. Write to W. B. CROFT, 100 State Street, Boston, Mass.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS. Three great and comfortable horses, tennis, dancing, motorcars, etc. Cottages to rent. Write for circular. W. B. CROFT, 100 State Street, Boston, Mass. Also GRANLIDEN HOTEL, Lake Umbagog, N. H.

ON OCEAN FRONT
In Swampscott, 15 miles from Boston, on ocean front, 15 rooms, for season June 1 to Oct. 1. Best view, fine bathing beach, 100 Exchange Bldg., Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK City Leading Hotels
LOCATION AND RATES
HERALD SQUARE
WEST 37th ST., AT BROADWAY
Modern, 1500 rooms, with private bath, excellent restaurant, perfect heat and Hudson tube terminal.
HOTEL ALBERT
FIVE ST. AT UNIVERSITY ST.
Modern, 1500 rooms, with private bath, excellent restaurant, perfect heat and Hudson tube terminal.
HOTEL FLANDERS
130 WEST 47th ST., NEAR BROADWAY
Modern, 1500 rooms, with private bath, excellent restaurant, perfect heat and Hudson tube terminal.
HERMITAGE HOTEL
177th AV., BROADWAY AND 42nd ST.
Modern, 1500 rooms, with private bath, excellent restaurant, perfect heat and Hudson tube terminal.
THE MADISON SQUARE
CORNER MADISON AV. AND 34th ST.
Excellent quiet location. Beautiful view with bath. 1250 for day upwards.
HOTEL SEVILLE
MADISON AV. AND 34th ST.
1250 rooms and bath. 1250 for day upwards.
OCEAN STEAMERS
NEW ZEALAND—AUSTRALIA
Via HONGKONG AND SUVA
Patrol Passenger Steamers
"MAHARA" 25,000 tons displacement
"MAHARA" 25,000 tons displacement
Sailings every 21 days from Vancouver.
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
725 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo., or to the Canadian American Travel Bureau
1200 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS
CALENHALL
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
HOTEL—SANATORIUM
Good in its appointments
WILLIAM WARBURTON, Proprietor
100 Exchange Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Ladies, Attention!
The illustration shown is the latest Spring design; sheared top and plain, accordion box or side pleated bottom. Remitish and buttons on short notice.
French Pleating Co.
704 Washington Av.,
St. Louis, Mo.

POST-DISPATCH
Circulation
Last Sunday,
351,725
Equalled only by four Sunday newspapers in the United States

EVERY PART MADE BY ONE FIRM
The Wurlitzer Piano bearing our name, we must stake our reputation on every one we sell. Only as many built as can be given individual attention. Superior materials and workmanship. Not how much money we can make, but how well will each Wurlitzer Piano SATISFY.
No other Piano has a DOUBLE Sounding Board. This gives the Wurlitzer Piano wonderful tone and extraordinary resonance, equaling the tone of the highest priced Grand Piano. Something never before accomplished in an Upright.
Sold a NEW way—on the exclusive Wurlitzer money-saving, "One Price—No Commission" Plan, for \$325. Guaranteed \$400 value. Payments extended for a period of years.
WURLITZER
1109 Olive St.
Stores in 24 Cities.

Vienna Changed but Firm After 9 Months of War Bread Measure an Education

Soldier Tells How He Won Bravery Medal—Interesting Sidelights on Great War From the Austrian Capital.

By Lieutenant-Colonel A. Heinicke
Of the Austrian Army.

VIENNA, April 15.

NINE months of grim warfare have passed over Austria. I remember so well the days when the frantic crowds cheered every regiment which left for the front. The Ringstrasse was a black mass of excited waiting people. The bands played all the patriotic tunes—the Ravetzky March, "The Watch on the Rhine," "Deutschland, Deutschland Ueber Alles." Well equipped, long trains full of soldiers, decorated with flags and flowers in their smart field kit, left day and night for the front. The multitude of trains which passed through Vienna were crammed with all sorts of war material. Yes, it was a grand time, that beginning. Nobody believed then it would last so long, this terrible wrestling among nations, this flame which now has encircled the whole globe.

Since then 270 days have passed over the country, weary days and long nights of anxiety, which nobody ever wishes to live through again!

The brilliant enthusiasm of the whole nation has cooled down to a firm determination: If the enemies think that the confidence of Austria is shaken, they are very much mistaken! Every soul goes about with a very sound and true contentment. The fine old capital of Emperor Francis-Joseph shows hardly any sign of uneasiness, especially now since the terrible Russian offensive stroke in the Carpathians has broken down entirely. The good faith for the future is doubled and can be noticed in every face.

Of course, pity is felt by every civilian for the poor wounded soldiers. Many, once active, strong fellows, limp about on crutches, maimed for life. But the well-known and so much spoken about "true Golden Vienna Heart," eases their sad lot a great deal. Unaccountable gifts of every kind, cigars and cigarettes are offered continuously whilst the men who offered their lives for the Fatherland struggle slowly along. Passing children beg money of their parents and push it into their already stuffed pockets; tears in their eyes while doing it.

A Coffee House Incident.

THE other day I dropped into a cafe near the opera. Crowded with visitors, it presented the usual Vienna picture of chatting, well dressed in-

dia, officers in their smart uniforms, smoking, talking men behind the latest telegrams and papers, their cards or a game of billiards, waiters rushing about from table to table. However, something was missing. The famous Vienna rolls, the fine pastry, everyone used to have with the coffee, have vanished. War shows also here its grim face—since 15 days the Brotkarte (bread ticket), has been issued, and nobody gets his daily bread allowance without presenting it. Since the enemies attempt to force Austria and Germany through hunger on their knees (steel bullets and shells seem not effective enough), this wise precaution of the Government "bread ticket," will prevent us from starvation. No doubt our enemies, hearing about this precaution, will shout, "Now the people in Austria will surrender for want of food." Still they err here again!

But the waiter brought my coffee and politely asked for my ticket. A pair of scissors in his hand, an equipment so far unknown in the cafe, appear, he cuts the coupons and returns with the piece of "Kriegsbrot." It is quite sufficient nourishment, and tastes very well. Although a uniform quality of bread is not yet arrived at—a good many bakers still experiment with the various sorts of flour supplied by the municipality—I am sure a good quality will be brought out in the end.

Suddenly, a few words caught my ear from the neighborhood table. I listen. Two men talk about the Kriegsbrot. This is what they said: "Oh, yes, we have quite enough bread in the house, the ration is quite sufficient, we even save up several tickets at the week's end and exchange this rest for flour and other material. And I tell you it is quite healthy to live on shorter rations. My wife and I feel much better in health since we eat less. Really, this bread ticket arrangement will be a lesson for a good many people who have wasted bread! We—in fact everybody—have lived on a much too extravagant scale."

I endorse gladly this overheard conversation. The man is right; this war will be a good education for many.

Problem of Fugitives.

VIENNA is full at present with fugitives from Galicia, the seat of war, much is done for them, and now warm spring weather sets in their sufferings will be less. There is an opinion that many of them may never return to their abandoned homes; they find Vienna a most suitable place for a driving business.

A few wounded soldiers had entered the cafe. Occupying a table near me I saw the medal of bravery on the chest of one of them. I got interested; an opportunity for starting a conversation was soon found. Here is the simple tale, a good one, and shows the spirit which inspires the troops in the fighting line.

"In the month of January my regiment, No. X, was ordered to relieve the one which had occupied for the last 25 hours the nearest position to the enemy. We only could reach the exposed spot under cover of dark. On a bitterly cold night, a snowstorm raging, we left our comfortable quarters about 7 o'clock. The roads were hard frozen, the march difficult, especially as we left the highway to cut across country. In the dark we could not make out much of our surroundings, but burnt houses, broken walls, fallen trees, destroyed villages showed us the destruction of the heavy artillery duel during the past days. Arriving at the trenches, we relieved our waiting, freezing comrades. They had passed a hard time under heavy fire. The enemy twice had tried to rush their position, but in vain; every charge broke down, leaving countless dead and wounded on the ground. We were told that we should face a terrible sight at daybreak; no doubt a new attack would keep us busy. So it was. Daylight came and with it a ghastly picture I never shall forget in all my life. Bodies stiff frozen everywhere half covered in snow, and many of the wounded had succumbed to the intense cold.

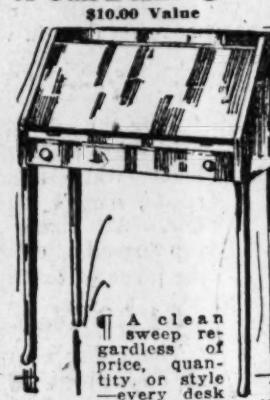
Saves Two Officers.

"AND then came again the charge of the enemy. Our rifles and quick-firing guns started crack, crack, hiss-hiss, and crack-crack. More dead, more wounded fell beside their frozen comrades. The enemy, reinforced during the night, was in majority. Every man of us fought like a lion, but at noon it was evident that we could not hold out much longer. The loss of life began telling, the enemy's artillery played havoc in our lines, shells everywhere exploded, and many a brave man was killed that day. Orders came to fall back into a better position. During this dangerous movement, I noticed that our Captain fell. Only wounded, he ordered us to go back and leave him.

Continued on Opposite Page.

Small Monthly Payments

Mahogany \$5.75
or Oak Desk \$5.75



A clean sweep, regardless of price, quantity or style—every desk reduced 30% or over. Don't wait a minute. Bargains everywhere—Special, like picture—\$5.75

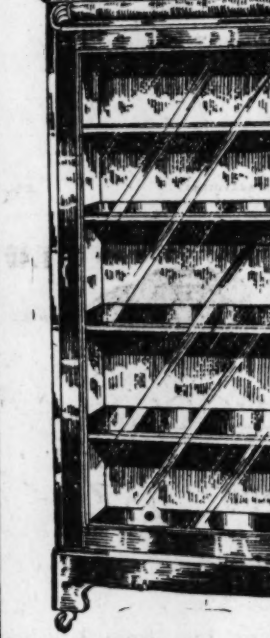
\$4 Carpet Sweeper \$1.97



A Carpet Sweeper on which we are heavily stocked. This one number sells for \$4.00 every-where. Special while they last, at \$1.97

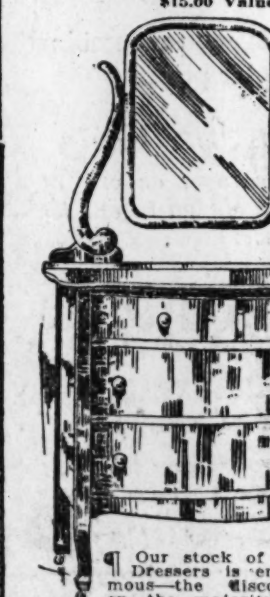
Solid Oak Bookcase \$7.85

\$15.00 Value



A big Solid Oak Bookcase with four adjustable shelves—a close-out in any oak finish—don't wait until next Fall to buy—buy now while these wonderful reductions prevail. \$7.85

Odd Dressers \$6.50
as low as \$5.00 Value



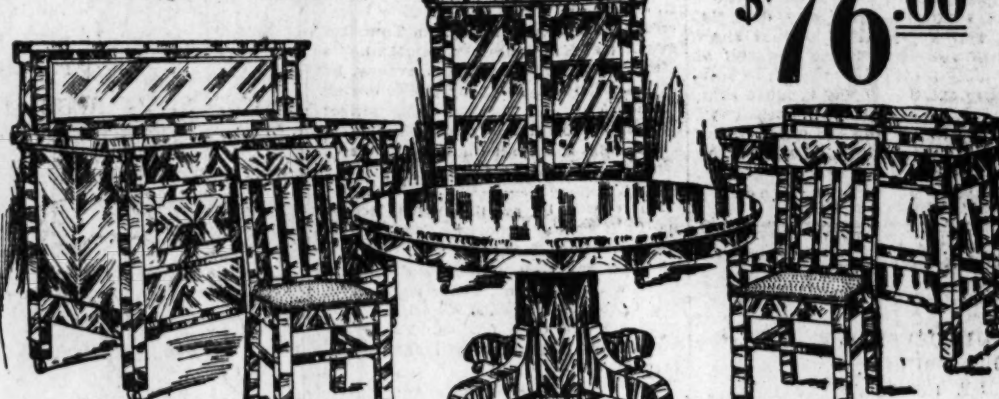
Our stock of odd Dressers is enormous—the discount on the majority is from 30 to 50%—big, roomy dressers—\$5.00 values, like picture. A wonderful value \$6.50

Small Monthly Payments

WE are frank to admit that we over-bought and over-anticipated our needs. Our warehouse and store is jammed full of new up-to-date Furniture which will be discounted from 10% to 50% and hurried out during this

25 Complete Dining Room Sets

\$110 Value,
\$76.00

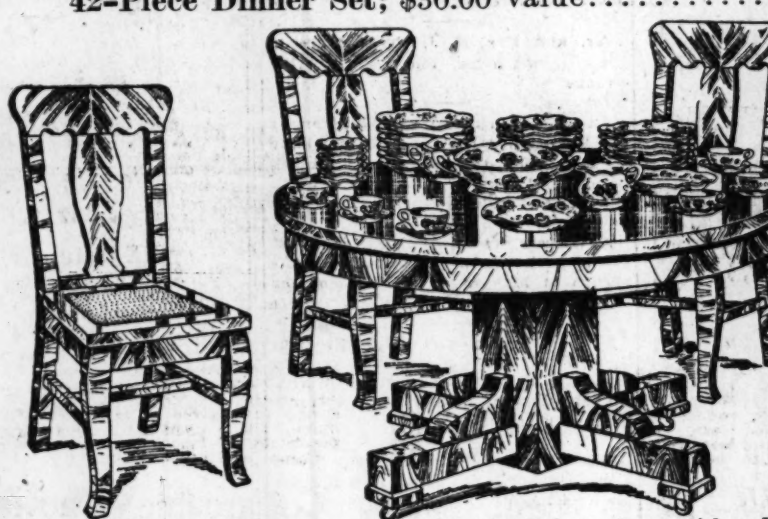


Quality First—is the by-word of the makers of this set—solid oak throughout—genuine leather chairs, 54-inch buffet, 48-inch extension table, double-door china closet, and serving table. Complete as shown \$76.00

Everything on our dining-room floor is reduced from 10% to 50%.

Extension Table, Four Leather Seat Chairs and 42-Piece Dinner Set; \$30.00 value.....

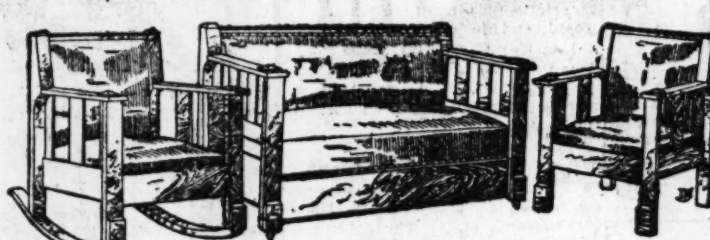
\$19.50



An actual \$30.00 value which can be had while 28 last. Come quick and buy this bargain. Extension table, 4 genuine leather chairs and rose pattern breakfast set. A wonderful value—special.....

DAVENETTE SET \$39.50

\$58.00 value

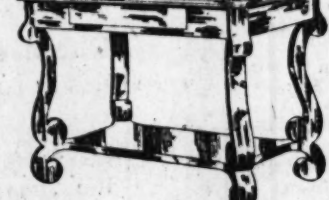


Where could anyone buy as massive or as large a Davenette Set as this for anywhere near this price—solid oak, guaranteed upholstery—full size bed when opened—heavy arms and posts—a big \$58.00 value—special.....

A big stock on hand is the reason.

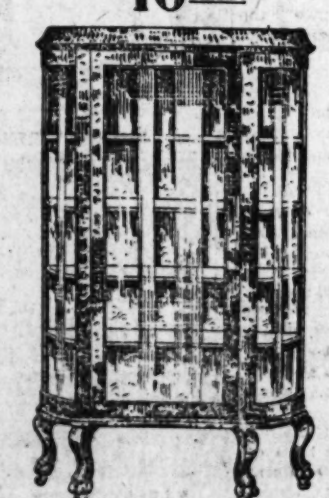
Mahogany Library Table, \$10.60

\$18.00 Value, \$10.60



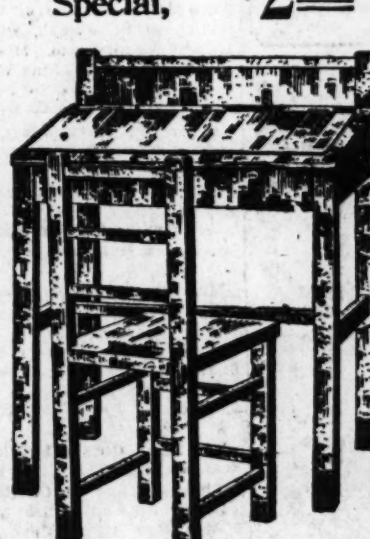
Library Tables galore—mahogany, turned oak, golden oak or early English—wonderful discounts—a feast of bargains—\$18.00 value, like picture, for.....

BENT GLASS CHINA CLOSET \$16.50



Curved glass ends, large 4-door China Cabinet—a big stock of this one number on hand which we will close out at, each, \$16.50

CHILD'S DESK AND CHAIR, Special, \$2.20



A big close-out—Child's Desk and Chair, made of solid oak throughout—76 is our stock, which will be closed out at.....

\$2.20

2-Inch Post Iron Bed \$3.75



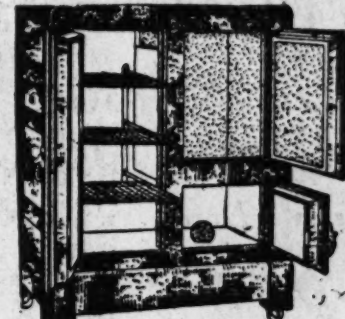
Two-inch post Iron Beds at an unheard of price—we have 25 of these beds, we want to sell all but 50 during this sale—buy one now whether you need it now or not. Cheaper than wholesale price. Like picture.....

\$3.75

QUICK ACTION RHODE

OUR SOLE IN SELLING ABSURDLY LOW is to HURRY OUT EVERY

\$28 Refrigerator, \$16.70



You simply must not overlook this sale in selecting your Refrigerator—big discounts all through the line—all sizes—all grades—of enamel, porcelain, marble and opaque glass lined. Discounts from 10% to 50%. Bargains, like picture.....

\$16.70

Solid Oak Mission Buffet 54-inch \$19.40

\$34 value



Truly a wonderful value—a great, big, solid oak 54-inch Buffet, with two silverware drawers, one long table, mat drawer and large, deep linen drawer—abundant cabinet space—42 in stock—going at the wonderful price.....

\$19.40

\$8.00 CHILD'S CRIB \$3.75



A close-out on Iron Crib—an enormous stock on hand; 110 of one kind, \$4 of another—big clean-up on every style in the house—every one will bear a special discount tag from 10% to 50%. Like picture, special.....

\$3.75

Kitchen Cabinets, \$4.95



A Kitchen Cabinet which many prefer to the larger styles—double bin base, with two drawers and bread board. Special \$5.50 value.....

\$4.95

SPECIAL MAPLE STEAMER CHAIR

FOLDING CAMP STOOL 39c

39c



A Folding Steamer Chair—just the thing for picnics, lawn parties, etc.—also very adaptable for automobile as an extra seat. Special.....

39c

No Phone Orders or C. O. D. Orders

\$30.00 EXTRA HEAVY \$19.95



A big close-out—Solid Oak 76 is our stock, which will be closed out at.....

\$19.95

You may also get a Chair or Rocker to match at very little cost—\$4.75 each—making a very cheap Davenette Suite for.....

\$29.45

RHODES

414-416 N. 3

BETWEEN LOCUST AND

"Me for 'GETS-IT' When I Have Corns"

Simple As Saying It; Never Fails.

It does your heart good to see how easily and quickly any corn comes out when you put "GETS-IT" on! And then when you've gone along for years trying everything, when you've put up with wrapping up your toes in bandages.



"Look, 'GETS-IT' Makes Corns Fall Right Off!"

smearing on ointment that rubs off or swell the corn, pasting on cotton plasters that make corns pop-eyed, slaughtering with knives and pruning to the quick with scissors—and then you put on "GETS-IT" and see your corn fall right off—why, it just looks like a miracle. Just try it. "GETS-IT" never fails. No pain, no trouble. Use it for any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere. See a bottle and be sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM Write your name and address here.

Name.....
Address.....

And send to Frederick Dyer, Dept. F21, Jackson, Mich. Return mail will bring you this Book and the Drifts to Try FREE as explained below.

—Cut Off Here—

THIS FREE BOOK

Describes a method of treating rheumatism which has been more talked and written about in modern times. If you have Rheumatism in any form, by all means get this book and learn all about our drugless method of getting rid of pain-causing poisons through the feet, assisting nature to do her work in her own way. These simple but powerful drafts have already won their way into every civilized country in the world. They are so sure to bring quick relief to anybody in any stage of this cruel disease that we gladly send them free to every sufferer who writes us. We have letters from men and women who tell us our Drafts have cured them after 20 and 30 years of pain. No matter where your pain is located or how severe, you can try our Drafts without cost. Then if you are not satisfied with the benefit, return the book and the Drafts to try FREE as explained below. One Dollar! If not, send no money. Just take your word. Send the coupon today for the Drafts to try free. Frederick Dyer, Dept. F21, Jackson, Mich.

ON SALE OF BURFORD

AIM and OBJECT G-AT SUCH W PRICES as these ERY DOLLARS WORTH

Not Required at This Time.

100 Worth of Goods

Select From

HING REDUCED

to 50%

orrow A. M., at 9 O'Clock
ues During the Week.

Every piece in our store and warehouse is marked with a discount tag—NO EXCEPTIONS. By "everything" we mean every salable piece of furniture, new or old, will bear a discount tag. We ask that you be patient when coming in as we cannot serve everyone at the same time.

Circassian Walnut Bed-Room Set, \$79.00
Four Pieces....

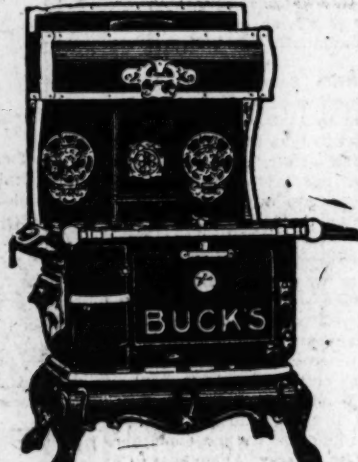


Don't, whatever you do, fail to see this bedroom set. We want to clean up our remaining stock of 64 this week. Make your order one of them—Big dresser, chiffonier, bed and dressing table; Circassian walnut. Hurry-Out Price..... \$79.00

Kitchen Cabinets \$16.80
\$32.50 values.....



LAST SEASON'S BUCK'S RANGES 30% DISCOUNT
\$18.75 to \$42.00



Small Monthly Payments



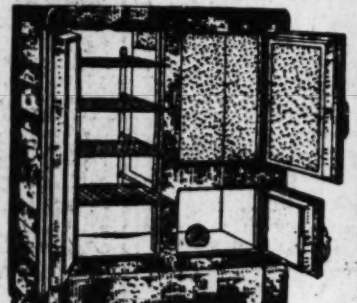
Arm Rocker \$1.98

Not exactly like picture but better—come and see for yourself. An extra large arm rocker—hardwood throughout—spindle back and sides. Special..... \$1.98



Kitchen Chair, 69c

Refrigerators \$19.85
\$35 value.....

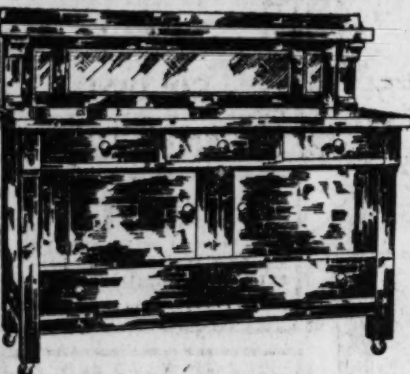


The Jumbo Refrigerator—best the name, but the size—a big, large capacity refrigerator, lined with pure white sanitary enamel; good enough for a king; \$19.85 \$35.00 value. Special.....

You know a bargain when you see one—figure this out to your own satisfaction. Here is a Kitchen Cabinet, made of solid oak, white enamel lined, sliding top, glass jars, sifter bin, metal cake and bread box. Special..... \$16.80 \$32.50 value.

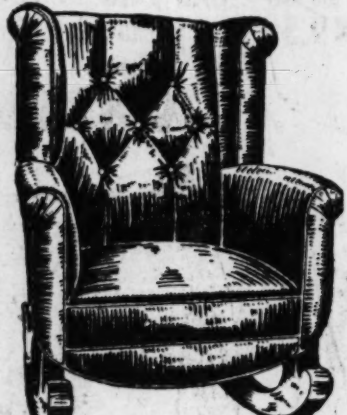
A clean sweep will be made on all Ranges—our stock must be cut down—and we are offering absurdly low prices to gain our point quick. \$25.00 Ranges..... \$27.50 \$18.75 to \$40.00 Ranges..... Come—and come quick.

Solid Oak 60-Inch Buffet \$27.50



A close-out, and a big one. A 60-inch solid oak Buffet; three-mirror back, three small drawers; large cupboard cabinet and full length linen drawer. Special hurry-out price..... \$27.50

Comfort Rocker, \$10.50



Another chance to get a true bargain. Only 25 left of these big Rockers—\$15.00 value—spring seats, tan imitation leather. Special..... \$10.50

Brass Bed, Spring and Felt Mattress \$15.50



A Brass Bed, a Steel Spring and Felt Mattress—quality throughout—big value. Complete..... \$15.50 Only one to each customer.

Collapsible \$2.95 Go-Cart,



A clean-up on all Baby Carriages and Carts—every one discounted from 20 to 50%—like picture..... \$2.95

Here is your opportunity to get a high-grade Kitchen Chair—finished as good as a dining-room chair—at the extremely low price of..... 69c Limit of 3 to a customer. No phone or C. O. D. orders will be taken. Reed Baby Carriage, \$11.40



A real Carriage sale—of samples (with the exception of the one pictured), a solid car will be put on and we will sell to more than the one at the extremely low price—the carriages are a little shabby. Like picture—all you want, at..... \$11.40

100 FELT MATTRESSES

\$4.90 \$8 Values

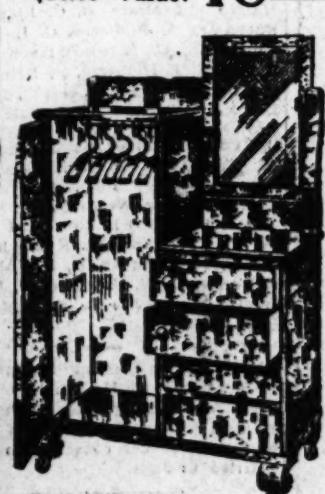


A wholesale clean up of odds and ends in Mattresses—only three or four of each kind—about 25 in all—to be sold out at cost. Felt, 45 lb. Like picture..... \$4.90

PLEASE BE PATIENT—We will serve you as quickly as we possibly can.

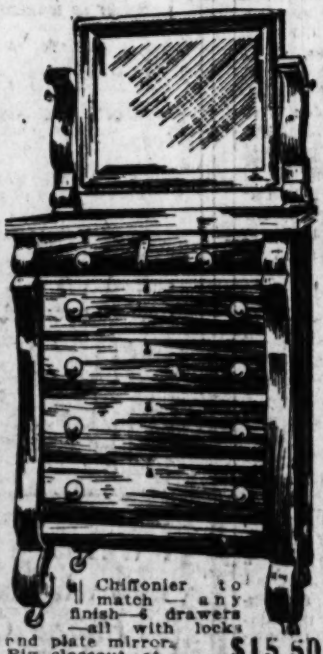
DELIVERIES—Our delivery department will be rushed and ask your indulgence in this respect also.

Chiffonrobe \$18.40
\$30.00 Value.



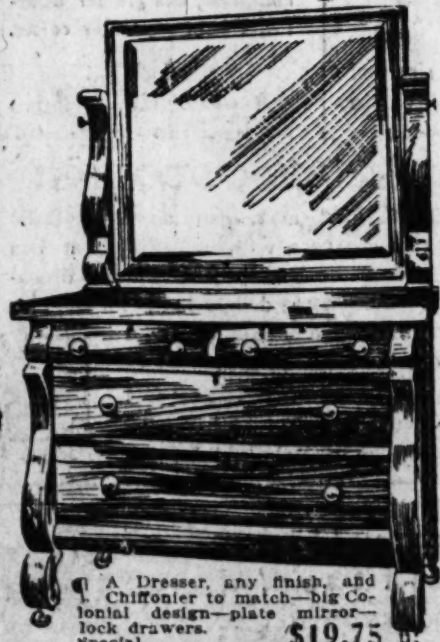
A sale of Chiffonrobes—all kinds—and a big stock. Our warehouse contains over 250 Chiffonrobes of different grades—we must reduce this enormous stock—you may get one at absolute wholesale price. Like picture..... \$18.40 \$30.00 value.

Chiffoniers \$15.50 to Match



A Chiffonier to match—any finish—4 drawers—all with locks and plate mirrors. Special..... \$15.50

Mahogany or Walnut DRESSER \$19.75



A Dresser, any finish, and Chiffonier to match—big Colonial design—plate mirror—lock drawers. Special..... \$19.75

Bed Davenport, \$16.50



Davenports at one-half price. Big, fine ones, in oak, mahogany, black or Spanish leather. Don't wait until you have to have one. Like picture..... \$16.50

9x12 RUGS AT COST \$8.50
Big Discount 8 and up



Quick action prices on all Rugs and Floor Coverings—all sizes, all kinds, all grades. Come and see for yourself. Prices..... \$8.50 and up

MAPLE FOLDING CHAIR 59c



A folding white maple Camp Chair—just the thing for parties, porches, kitchen, etc. A big bargain at 59c Special.

DAVENETTE



This should attract the attention of every housekeeper—a newly made, wonderfully finished davenport—made kind—a special for a few..... \$19.95

BURFORD

ROADWAY

ST. CHARLES STS.

MISSOURI'S ZINC OUTPUT VALUED AT \$12,542,090

State Produced 33.2 Per Cent of Commercial Spelter in United States in 1914.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 22.—Missouri's 1914 production of zinc, after it had been converted into commercial spelter, was worth approximately \$12,542,090, though in May, June and July the metal in this refined state was selling for less than five cents a pound, the lowest mark attained in many years, according to a bulletin from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

While Missouri's zinc ore output in 1914 reached the lowest total since 1908, the State still easily held first rank among the 19 States which mined and marketed this mineral that year. Figuring in the form of spelter, Missouri produced 33.2 per cent of the output of zinc in the United States during 1914, an assertion which means that out of 34,418 tons of spelter turned out by smelters of Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey and Ohio, the zinc for 11,409 tons is credited to Missouri, which has been the main zinc producing State of the United States since the Joplin district drew the attention of the world to its extensive and valuable sub-surface deposits.

Smelters are few in this State, only one being credited with operating during 1914. It is in St. Louis. Most of the zinc ore of this State is refined into spelter either in Kansas or Illinois, and in Oklahoma.

Missouri's zinc production in 1914 exceeded that of Colorado, Montana, Kansas and Utah combined. The production also surpassed that of Arizona, Arkansas, California, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin aggregated, by 7000 tons.

vasion lasted seven, the second—and all hope the last—12 weeks. No bombardment took place, only a few stray shells did some damage. It is interesting that the Jews suffered most—their houses have been thoroughly raided by the enemy! It shows what protection this poor race gets under Russian regime. Many Jews have told me they would rather die than live under a Russian government.

The story goes that some Jews, joyous when the first invasion was over, tore some Russian flags to pieces. When the second time the Russians came, the traitors—it seems there are a lot in those parts of the empire, and the Austrians have had a hard task with many of them—betrayed these poor Jews to the Russian commander. A heavy contribution of 50,000 rubles (\$75,000) was the result. But as only some 5,000 or 6,000 rubles were collected about 20 Jews were carried off as hostages. Poor Jews! I pity them and every Jew who lives in Russia!

Parish to Give a Picnic. The Visitation Church parishioners will have a picnic June 5, at Normandy Grove. The Rev. J. A. Dockery, Florence McCalliff and Ambrose McHenry constitute the grounds committee. Father Dockery is first assistant to the pastor, the Rev. P. W. Tallon.

The Baby's Happiness Depends on Health

Cross, fretful babies usually need a laxative to make them comfortable, and comfort begets happiness. Constipation is the cause of much discomfort. Mothers should watch closely the condition of their children's bowels and see that they are regular.

A mild, pleasant-tasting laxative such as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is ideal for children because of its natural composition and its pleasing and gentle effect, and because it contains no opiate, narcotic or other harmful, habit-forming drug. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere. A teaspoonful a bedtime will bring easy, certain relief. A free trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 452 Washington street, Monticello Ill.

Vienna Is Giving Much to Wounded Soldiers, Refugees

Continued From Preceding Page.

Not much—I could not—he had been so good to us, like a father to everyone. I rushed under a hail of bullets up to him and carried his body on my shoulders out of danger. Remembering I saw the Major drop. Out again I ran, luck would have it, I succeeded—saved his life. Next day I got wounded and was brought back home.

Both officers have since recovered and I received that—proudly he pointed at the medal on his chest. Parting, we shook hands most cordially; whilst pressing his I noticed his wedding ring of iron. One more question: "Are you married?" "Oh, yes," he said, "I got a dear little wife, two girls and a son only a month old—I saw him last week for the first time when I left the hospital."

I could not say much that moment, only bravo—but my grip told him the rest!

Jewelry to Aid Nation.

GOLD gab ich fur Eisen (gold I gave for iron). The iron wedding ring of the brave man reminds me of another good incident. Like a big wave it swept over the country. I refer to "Gold gab ich fur Eisen." When it started everybody was eager to respond to this patriotic call. Rich and poor offered their gold—many pieces of fine old family jewelry—goodness knows how many wedding rings were given as offerings to the Fatherland. The throng was tremendous; people, mostly women, stood from the office door right down the stairs along the pavement in rows of two for hours, patiently waiting in the hot sun to receive for their gold a simple ring of iron—worth perhaps 3 cents. Alongside of the lady in silk stood the simple flower girl, the poorly-paid office girl.

A good sentence I caught passing one day. A lady said to another close to her: "It takes a long time before our turn comes."

"The war takes longer," was the quick reply. I saw the two ladies still in good humor, passing an hour later for my home. Yes, the Vienna Humor (humour) has grown into proverb.

In Czernowitz the capital of the Bukovina—our automobile was spinning along merrily up the beautiful serpentine road towards the heights of T. There hot engagements have taken place; the wire fences, trenches, fortified positions are still visible. From two positions the enemy rushed to attack the Austrian army, the main body of the enemy keeping on the road to K. Of great assistance for the Austrians was the newly fallen snow; it showed every man of the onrushing enemy. Now the place is deserted, only the many lonely grave crosses here and there above the snow show the places where friend and enemy are buried.

We soon passed Radantz. This town lies in a plain, is a big market place, its church has been a mosque once, the cross above the half-moon is clearly visible in the sharp, clear air. At present the dirty, muddy streets are silent and most of the shops closed. The inhabitants, mostly Jews, in their long kaftans and curly sidelocks, were frightened away by the Russians, but are returning slowly to set up business again. They deal at present mostly in hay, straw and cattle.

Levy on the Jews.

ANY burnt houses, villages, the usual pictures of war fly past until Czernowitz is reached. The town has recovered its usual appearance. Twice invaded, it is a wonder that no more harm was done. The first in-

THREE MONEY- SAVING SHOE SALES

Below are the details of three separate sales now starting on Brandt's big and varied stock of Shoes. It will interest women, men and children.



For Women

609 pairs Oxfords—Pumps.
512 pairs High Shoes.
100 pairs Slippers.
All at the one fixed price of

\$1

500 pairs—mixed styles,
75c

Note: A wide assortment of leathers, styles, sizes and widths will be found in the above. No better values than these are possible.

For Children

A wide variety of styles at
50c and 60c



For Men

175 pairs Low Shoes at,
\$1.85

Note: Sizes somewhat broken, but the price and the quality make this offering a live opportunity if we can fit you. An early call will help us to do so.

Here are real bargains, and when you buy bargains, come to the store where you can depend on the quality, service and guarantees of your purchases.

RECEIVED FOR
BRANDT'S
SHOE HOUSE
416 WASHINGTON AV.

Small Monthly Payments

MERRILL FUNERAL IS TODAY

The Rev. Dr. Duckworth will conduct services today for the late Dr. Duckworth. The funeral of Samuel S. Merrill, lawyer and writer, who died Friday at the

A WOMAN'S HAIR AND THE STORY IT TELLS

Somebody has said that a woman's hair is a milestone indicating her age, but a far more important feature indicative of years is the hair. Many a woman has kept her youthful appearance long past middle life because of proper care of the hair, and in this care the first consideration is absolute cleanliness and a choice of the right shampoo. It is not advisable to use a cleanser made for all purposes, but rather always use a preparation made for shampooing only. You can enjoy the best that is known for about three cents a shampoo by getting a package of Canthox from your druggist. Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water and your shampoo is ready. After its use the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. Your hair will be so fluffy that it will look much heavier than it is. Its luster and softness will also delight you, while the stimulated scalp gains the health which insures hair growth.—ADV.

Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, will take place at 3 p. m. today from 2335 Olive street. It will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Duckworth of the Episcopal Church. In accordance with Merrill's desire his body will be cremated. Merrill began practicing law in St. Louis in 1883 and had lived here almost continuously since that time. He was born in Fort Howard, Wis., in the year '46, was graduated from a Maryland college before he was 17 years old, and studied law before the Civil War, in which he served, becoming an officer of an engineering regiment. He wrote many articles on legal subjects and was the author of a treatise on mandamus.

Bust Developed 14-DAY TREATMENT FREE

This big three part treatment is the only one known that will give you FULL DEVELOPMENT without bathing, massage, etc. Easy and pleasant to use. I send you a small 14-day treatment, by prepaid parcel post. If you like it, I will send you the full treatment (coin or stamps) to help pay expenses. Compare this offer with any you ever saw. I not only tell you how—I give you the treatment to do it. READ MY GUARANTEE. If what you receive is not worth \$2.00, or you are not MORE than satisfied, your \$2.00 back promptly without question. DO NOT BACK. Sensitive Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GERMANY IS COLLECTING PICTORIAL HISTORY OF WAR

Governments Now Has 20,000 Photographs—Gets Copies of All Pictures Taken.

BERLIN, May 22.—No history that ever will be written about the great world war now raging will be quite as complete and striking as the huge collection of photographs, bearing on every conceivable phase of the conflict, that is being made by the general staff of the German Army. Already more than 20,000 reproductions that range from soldiers in the trenches to wounded men in the hospitals have been gathered. This pictorial record of the war is the finer because the Government is able, through the rules which it lays down for all photographers who go to the front, to secure a copy of every picture that is made. The general staff, therefore, has been able to pick and choose for its own gallery the cream of everything pictorial that concerns the war, and has acquired not only accurate and interesting representations but photographs that in a great many cases are artistic in the extreme.

Alaskan Jobs Fraud. TACOMA, Wash., May 22.—Twenty-eight men caused the arrest here of W. H. Hooper, who they said disappeared from Centralla after they had paid him \$25 each to get them jobs in Alaska.

GERMAN EXHIBIT OPEN IN JEFFERSON MEMORIAL TODAY

Historical Loan Collection Shows Influence of Teutons in City's Development.

Persons who visit Jefferson Memorial today for the opening of the German Historical Loan Exhibit will recognize as they may not have recognized before the debt St. Louis owes to the German element that was an important factor in the early days, as it has been to these later days. Portraits are there of the strong Germans who stamped their character on the beginning of the city. Documents, letters and relics gathered not only from the city, but from the German communities of Belleville, St. Charles and Hermann fill exhibit cases. And the thing that strikes the visitor at once is that every portrait and exhibit tells a part of cultural development of the city. The kindergarten exhibit, assembled by C. G. Rathmann, assistant superintendent of the public schools, shows the beginnings of that branch of the city's educational system in the early 70s. First Kindergarten in U. S. There is a photograph of the interior of the first kindergarten in the United States, which was in the De Pere School Carondelet. The photograph was taken in 1876. It shows drawings on the blackboard that were made by Miss Susie Blum. There are records of the School of the Free Gemeinde, Twentieth and Dodder streets, founded in 1850, which is the only German school in continuous operation to this time. The Turnverein exhibit is particularly complete and interesting. It consists of portraits of the early Turnverein leaders and objects connected with the early history of the organization. The Academy of Science exhibit includes portraits of the founders, copies of early publications and specimens from their collections. The first homeopathic medical college, the Humboldt Medical College, is represented by the loan collection of Dr. James Moore. The Belleville Collection. The Belleville collection includes a number of portraits, copies of newspapers and documents. There is a particularly fine collection of letters and documents connected with the career of Gustavus Koerner, Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, Minister to Spain, lawyer and author. These include a number of letters from Abraham Lincoln. They were loaned by his grand-daughter, Mrs. Edwin Rombauer. John H. Gundlach loaned a collection of books dealing with the early history of the city. The Missouri Historical Society, which arranged the exhibit, was able to supply from its own collection of portraits and books many that are of particular interest in connection with the German exhibit. The exhibit from Hermann, Mo., includes a view of the town, painted by an unknown artist about 75 years ago, and a photograph of the cannon which the town was defended during the Civil War. To many the exhibit arranged by a committee of women, including Mrs. Thaddeus Smith, Mrs. J. M. Woffing, Mrs. Edwin Rombauer and others, will be the most interesting. It includes a great number of examples of the needlework of the ancestors of the present German families of St. Louis, rare china, toilet articles brought to this country with them, and lace and silk garments worn on notable occasions. Mrs. Smith also loaned the material for a very interesting exhibit connected with the early musical history of the city. It consists of portraits, programs and relics gathered by Charles Balmer, Mrs. Smith's father. Concordia Seminary has furnished portraits and documents and books dating back to the foundation of the institution. The collection of Catholic church records was gathered by Rev. Father F. Leubely of Holy Trinity Church. Among the painters represented by examples of their work are Wimar, Becker, Herringer, Schulte, Tenfeldt and others. The exhibit is to be continued for three or four weeks. It will be open each day from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Pioneer Heads Telephone Association. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 22.—Alfred Parlett of Bristol, Tenn., said to be the oldest independent telephone owner in the United States, was elected president of the Southern Telephone Association. Adjournment was taken after a general discussion against Government ownership of telephone and telegraph lines was approved.

New Liederkreis Head Serenaded. Sixty singers of the Liederkreis Club male chorus, under direction of Ernst Prang Stamm, serenaded the newly elected president of the club, Henry A. Trovitch, at the latter's home, 3234 Copein avenue, Thursday night.

Choral Club to Present Comedy. The Criterion Choral Club will present the musical comedy, "The New Minister," at the Swiss Turner Hall, Iowa avenue and Arsenal street, Wednesday evening. The proceeds will be devoted to the Nulsen M. E. Mission.

Reception at Invalid's Home. The Jewish Home for Chronic Invalids will celebrate its first anniversary with a public reception this afternoon from 2 to 5 at its buildings on the Fee Road. The buildings will be open for inspection.

School Patrons Entertained. The St. George School Patrons' Association gave its first annual entertainment at the Woodland Air-dome Friday night. The school picnic to be held at Wallner's grove, formerly Schoenlau's grove June 3.

DECEIVED IN BUYING STOCK OF FRANKLIN, MORROW TESTIFIES

Broker Who Sued Bankers' Trust Directors to Recover \$99,275, Gives Deposition.

Harry C. Morrow, a broker in the Third National Bank building, and formerly a special vice president of the Bankers Trust Co., which is in the hands of a receiver, is under investigation by postoffice inspectors, testified yesterday at Clayton in a deposition in his suit against directors of the company to recover \$99,275 he invested in stock of the company. Morrow's deposition was taken by the defendants in an effort to learn the evidence on which he bases his suit. In reply to questions by Attorney C. D. Curran, Morrow testified that he was induced by Franklin to enter the employ of the Bankers Trust Co. He said his contract called for a salary of \$12,000 a year and a commission on the business of a promotion department which, he said, he was to head. Morrow testified that Franklin de-

layed starting the promotion department and kept him busy selling Bankers' Trust Company stock. He testified Franklin made misleading statements to him about the value of the in the stock, and that he personally assets of the company, and that he believed Franklin's statements to be true, he induced many of his friends to invest

610-612 Washington Avenue



610-612 Washington Avenue

610-612 Washington Avenue

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager

GENUINE Palm Beach Suits

\$7.95 to \$15

Complete assortments are shown at all prices between. No matter which you pay, you positively secure a "GENUINE" Palm Beach Suit, splendidly tailored.

One of these feather-weight garments is well-nigh indispensable for hot weather and outing wear, and we've provided very superior values and qualities for Monday.

Newest and most desired styles—in natural, gray, black and white checks, and black and navy pencil stripes.

New Tub Skirts

Immense stock of more than thirty styles of splendid gabardine, ottoman, honeycomb, bird's-eye, pique, Palm Beach, Florida, linen and novelty fabrics—both regular and extra sizes—

\$1.95 to \$5

from

Ostrich Collarettes

In greatest demand this season. Some trimmed with natty bow of satin or taffeta ribbon. Complete range of colors, with plenty of the especially favored blacks, whites and combinations of the two. One big assortment of—

\$2.48

Monday at

Complete Lines Up to \$15

Garland's Sale of Charming Summer Dresses

THE VERY LATEST of authentic styles, critically selected from the foremost style centers and accurately fulfilling Dame Fashion's latest decrees.

WHITE NET DRESSES

at \$8.90, \$10 and \$12.75

Charming Dresses for graduation and evening wear. Some are plain, others lavishly trimmed in laces, ribbons, ruffles, etc. All sizes for juniors, misses and women.

Georgette Crepe and White Silk Dresses

\$19.95, \$22.50 and \$25

Ohio reproductions from leading Paris fashion artists. Featuring tier skirts, platings, ruffings, petal or scalloped skirts, new collar effects—in fact all that is late and smart is shown; all sizes.

Summer Dress Special

\$8 & \$10 Colored Summer Dresses. \$3.95

Wash Dresses in stripes, dots and figured voiles, mulls, tissues, etc. Some in the new awning stripe, others all white, with smart trimming touches

Golf and Beach Coats

At \$10.00 and \$15.00

White Chinchilla Coats in "Sport" models, with wide collar, white wool Velour Coats with colored stripes, also checks and plaids.

New Golfine Coats for \$5.00

White and bright colors, belted and flare effects. All sizes.

Travel Coats, of shantung and rajah silk

\$12.75 to \$39.50

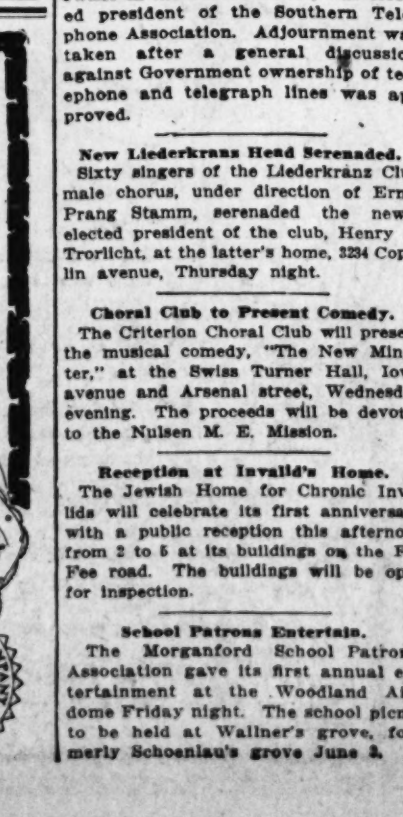
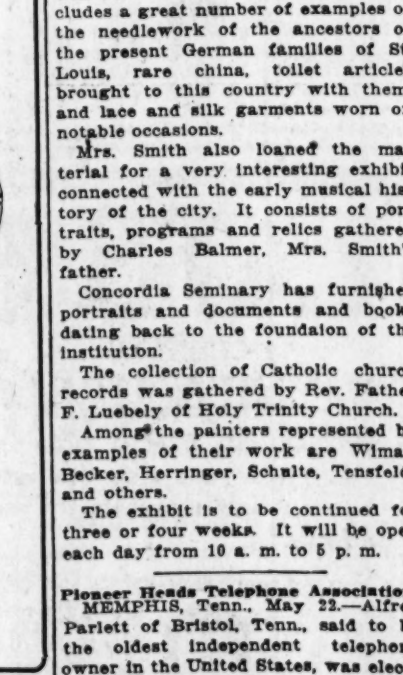
Linen Dust Coats

For travel and auto wear, convertible collar that fastens close around neck, large pockets. All sizes.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

SPECIAL SALE WOMEN'S PALM BEACH SUITS \$5.95

Goldman Garment Co. Marlowe Millinery Co.



WEDDING GIFTS

26 PIECE CHEST OF THE NEW BRIDAL WREATH

Pattern, silver plated on best quality nickel silver; guaranteed 10 years. A quality that has never before been offered at this price.

\$7.50

Other pieces to match. Perculators, Casseroles, Electroliers, Grills.

The Store for Wedding, Birthday & Anniversary Gifts.

Decorations and Place Cards for All Occasions.

Between Locust and St. Charles

Panama Makeover Work Is Our Specialty

Although we do hat work of every kind we have gained the reputation of being the best shop in St. Louis for Panama work.

Our workrooms are the best equipped of any shop in the West. You are invited to visit them at any time and compare our work with that done elsewhere at any price.

Workmanship guaranteed to be the standard of Eastern hatters.

Mail orders receive prompt and expert attention.

Panama-American Hat Works 219 Mercantile-Jacard Building, 2d Floor

The Doctor's Advice

by Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice, free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Hill, College-Killwood sta., Dayton, O., enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials or nicknames will be used in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

"Missy" writes: "I have been a woman for the past few months. I am only 17 years old, but feel more like a man of 60. My physical and mental forces are much impaired. I do not seem to be able to think clearly. I am much depressed all the time and my usual ambition and energy seem to have died. I have headache and pains in my back."

Answer: Your condition is identical to thousands of others brought to my attention yearly. Yes, your physical and mental forces are, as you say, much impaired, but you need not be alarmed over your condition. The use of three grain tablets should soon put you back in normal condition and it is essential to be used in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

"Mrs. W." asks: "What can I do for a long continued case of constipation? I have headache and dizziness and my complexion is sallow. At night I can't sleep. I'm so nervous."

Answer: Continued constipation affects the blood and makes it impure. You need a good blood purifier and laxative. Use three grain sulphur tablets (not sulphur). They aid digestion, act on the bowels and clean and purify the blood.

"S. F. E." writes: "I have a very severe case of dandruff. My scalp itches and my hair is coming out in handfuls. Please tell me what to do."

Answer: Get a jar of plain yellow mineral oil at your drug store. Wash the hair and, while still wet, rub well into the scalp the plain yellow mineral oil. Rinse out thoroughly and your scalp will feel clean and active. Repeat this treatment three or four times after washing, and in a few weeks all your dandruff should disappear and your hair become healthy and soft.

"Cervical" asks: "What will overcome constipation? I am so fat as to be in my own way. I'm short of breath and cannot stand exercise."

Answer: To reduce safely, use five grain tritolein tablets. They are the most reliable reducers. I could prescribe. Many are pleased with results from tritolein.

"Mrs. Ella M." writes: "Please prescribe for me again. This time for my kidneys. I have chills and fever, backache, and I am very weak. Sometimes my back hurts."

Answer: You may have a severe case of kidney trouble. You should get almost instant relief and permanent benefit from the use of balmwort tablets. I have prescribed these in hundreds of cases of kidney trouble and they have given excellent results. Most drug stores carry these tablets and they come in small tubes with proper directions.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Post-Dispatch's Circulation Last Sunday: 351,725

Equalled only by four Sunday newspapers in the United States

"TIZ" FOR TIRED, ACHING FEET

Instant Relief for Sore, Tender, Sweaty, Swollen, Calloused Feet and Corns



A whole year's foot comfort for 25 cents.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, calluses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet. Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think, a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.—ADV.

New York
Cincinnati
St. Louis

Irwin's
509 Washington Av.
For Tomorrow, Monday, We Announce

A Remarkable Sale of 765 Summer Dresses

At Prices Much Less Than It Actually Costs to Produce Them

Many Worth Up to \$20.00
All Wonderful Values at

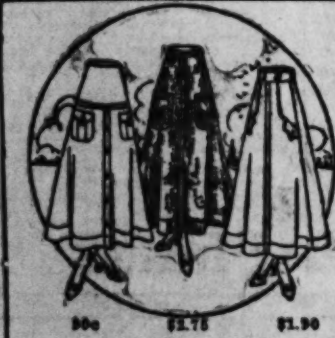
\$4.50

Remember, These Are Not Exaggerated Values—You Will Not Be Disappointed.

MANY of these dresses are "samples"—some two-and-three-of-a-kind styles, that we purchased at a mere fraction of their actual worth. At \$4.50 we are almost giving them away—we want the women to come to our new store—we want them to know "Irwin's," the store of real values—we want to gain the confidence of every woman in St. Louis—and we know we can do this ONLY by giving such wonderful values as these.

Plain White Taffetas—Black and White Checked Taffetas—Black and White Striped Taffetas—Flowered Foulards—Voiles, with dotted line stripes or awning stripes of blue—Crepes, in all colors, trimmed with dainty little collars of handkerchief linen—Black Voile Dresses, trimmed with checked trimmings, suitable for mourning wear and numerous other Summer materials.

Purchase your Summer's supply NOW—get at least two or three of these modish little Summer Dresses—and if you feel that they are not worth double or triple their price—return them to us and get your money back.



Radical Price Reductions on All
New Summer Skirts
90c \$1.90 \$2.75
(Three Styles as Illustrated)

Rafines, honeycombs, plaques, fancy Bedford, rice cloths, Austrian linens, handkerchief linens, golfing cloths and Palm Beach cloths—beautiful midsummer styles—patch pockets—belted effects and full flaring skirts—a wonderful collection to choose from—tomorrow at 90c, \$1.90, \$2.75 and up to \$4.50.

A Special Sale and Display of
New Summer Trimmed Hats
Values Up to \$7.50

NOT early season hats but all hats of the latest—trimmed Panama, white sailora, leather trim, flowered trim, ostrich trim, winged effects and malines—over 200 hats to choose from, each style different—you would be willing to pay \$6.00 or even \$7.50 for these same hats. But this is a special event, and they all go on sale at only.....

\$2.98



NUMBER OF MEN AT WORK CONSTANTLY INCREASING, PAYROLLS ARE GROWING

Leading Industrial Centers of Country Report Steady Advance, Stimulated by European War Orders—Automobile and Steel Industries Decidedly Active.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Every industrial center of the United States reports continued increase in the number of men employed. More marked still than this increase is the growth in the amount of wages paid, for in plant after plant a return toward full time is to be noted.

Inquiries made by the World during the past week show that, while much of this activity is due to war orders, there is also a healthy, if somewhat leisurely, reaction to normal conditions in the usual markets. Not one of the reports received by the World lacked a decidedly hopeful tone.

Detroit, where 40 per cent of the male population is now employed in automobile factories, has witnessed a phenomenal increase in activity since the first of the year. One company has increased its payroll 800 per cent, another 300 per cent, another 100 per cent. The smallest increase has been 15 per cent.

South Bend, Ind., home of the Studebaker Corporation, in reporting an increase of only 700 in the number of men employed, at the same time reports an increase of \$75,000 a month in the amount of wages paid.

Schenectady, N. Y., home of the General Electric Co., shows an even more significant condition. There, with the number of men still showing a decrease of 400, as compared with six months ago, wages show a gain of \$40,000.

Philadelphia, where the Baldwin Locomotive Works are, has increased the number of men employed by 1000 since October, while in the same period wages have grown \$35,000.

Big Demands for Shoes and Woollens. New England is feeling the full effects of the demand for shoes and woollens. In the making of the former an increase of 6000 employees is reported. While the increase of woollen operatives has been

but 200, it has come at a time when a radical decrease was anticipated.

Steel, long accounted the trust barometer of industrial conditions in the United States, is evincing unmistakably the improvement in conditions. In the Pittsburgh district alone 1878 more men are now employed than were on the rolls in January, and from other centers similar conditions are reported.

Dayton, O., finds the outlook entirely reassuring. The increase in the number of men employed has been gradual, but in the National Cash Register works alone the number of days in the working week has jumped from three to five. As rapidly as possible the men laid off are being taken back.

The International Harvester Co. reports an increase of 20 per cent in the number of men employed since January. Emphasis is laid by it on the bright prospects for a steadily increasing volume of sales in this country, the condition toward which every industry looks most eagerly.

Specific reports from important centers of industry follow:

Harvester Co. of Two-Thirds Capacity.

Chicago—The International Harvester Co. now is running with about two-thirds of its maximum force, or 30,000 men. Six months ago work could be found for only about 18,000.

The United States Steel Mills at Joliet, South Chicago and Gary are running with crews about 75 per cent of maximum, against 45 per cent a year ago.

Boston—Six months ago, according to estimate, 93,974 men, women and children were employed on shoe factory products, at an average wage of .55 a year. At present there are at least 100,000 men, women and children engaged. While the average wage remains the same, the number of men receiving from \$18 to \$20 a week and higher has increased materially.

The woollen and worsted industry has advanced only a little in the past six months.

Pittsburgh—Steel mills generally are running at normal capacity and wages have been increased accordingly. The United States Steel Corporation is employing more men at present than have been employed since April, 1914. Other steel mills in this district have been running at about the same rate and are paying approximately the same scale.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Labor conditions are beginning to show slow but gradual improvement at the five factories of the General Electric Co., an official of the company concur in the opinion that the outlook is encouraging.

War Orders Cause Increase.

South Bend, Ind.—The Studebaker Corporation is paying out approximately \$75,000 more a month in wages than it was at this time last year, according to figures given out at the South Bend plant. This increase is due largely to the European war orders the company has secured. The activity is expected to continue for months, as the war orders are not nearly filled. There are nearly 40,000 men on the payroll.

Philadelphia—Figures given out at the Baldwin Locomotive Works indicate that its business is on a steady increase. There are on the payroll 604 people, an increase of 1970 in a little over six months. The officials have declined to give out the source of their large orders, but it is generally known many of them are from Russia, France and England.

Dayton, O.—The demand for labor, especially expert mechanics, is greater today than it has been for a year. There has been no general increase in wages at the large factories in the past year. In the last few weeks hundreds of expert mechanics have left Dayton for Michigan, Illinois and Indiana.

Automobile Industry Going Overboard. Detroit, Mich.—Automobile manufacturers have ceased to listen for returning prosperity, which appears to have crept upon them unawares. The automobile makers of Detroit, Lansing, Flint and Jackson are reaping a great harvest. Every plant is working at full speed, some of them overtime, and with night and day shift. There is at present, as near as can be estimated, about 40 per cent of the working population of Detroit employed in the automobile and accessories shops. Their average wage rate per man has slightly increased.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Until the last six weeks the mills have been unusually busy, but since that time there has been a lull; but no men have been laid off and no wages reduced. The rush may start any time now. The number of employees in the milling industry is estimated at 25,000.

HISTORY IS BEING RECORDED THROUGH SOLDIERS' LETTERS

German Museum Collects Humble Epistles Showing Courage, Hate and Love of Men at Front.

HAMBURG, May 22.—The Museum of Hamburg History has begun the collection of soldiers' letters from the front to relatives at home, and the letters' replies, as an adjunct to its archives connected with the war.

The aim is to get, not the writings of officers and the exceptionally well educated, but the humble comments of those who have written without any expectation that their words would be published, and therefore wrote informally.

The proponents of the plan want to get an insight into the patriotic courage, hate and love of peasant and citizen, worker and storekeeper by which they are actuated while at the front, to know their feelings as they thought of their homes, their relatives and their families.

A spread of the real estate agents' best offers—in the Post-Dispatch real estate column.

Prufrock & Litton Co.

Entire Block—Fourth and St. Charles St.

"Reliability First of All"



Profit Sharing Sale



Tomorrow Morning at 8:30 We Begin the Second and Last Week of Our Wonderful Sale

To this Great Special Value-Giving Occasion we will welcome thousands of home-loving men and women who will keenly appreciate the opportunity of buying QUALITY FURNITURE at these unusual discounts, and the privilege to avail themselves of our easy PAYMENT PLAN during this sale, now in progress. Some of these pieces will go into splendid mansions, but most of them into little homes of refinement and comfort.

"Our Own Make" Of Luxurious Living-Room Furniture

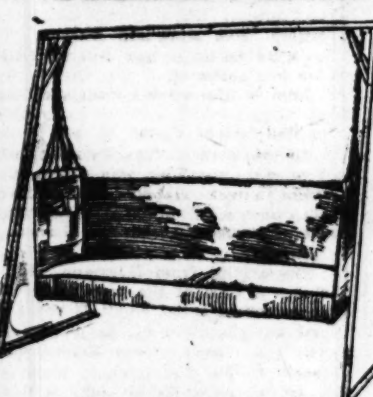
If you want the best Upholstered Furniture for the money buy it of specialists and experts. We have but one class of workmanship, "THE BEST"—only one standard, "THE HIGHEST"—and the cut price on these pieces does not mean lowering the QUALITY of our goods.

20 Patched Morocco Leather Chairs and Rockers.....\$10
24 Patched Morocco Leather Wing Rockers.....12
20 Wing Rockers, tapestry all over.....14
28 Genuine Leather Wing Rockers, any color.....17
65 Olive Green Imported Morocco Chair, loose cushion.....33
95 Olive Black Genuine Morocco 3-piece Suite.....60
118 Brown Morocco 3-piece Suite, loose cushions.....85
130 Brown Spanish, black or maroon 3-piece Davenport Suite, mattress included.....90



This Leather Chair was \$25.00—now \$18

Summer Furniture in Variety



Select your furniture outfit now—pay one-third cash, balance in 30, 60, 90 and 120 days. 2% additional discount allowed for all cash.

With the value in the goods, not merely on the price ticket. Pieces in all finishes, greatly reduced for this sale.

"Lakeshore" heavy duck, khaki brown Lounge Hammocks, 74x28 inches, ends and backs 25 inches high, splendid woven wire springs and thick mattress; heavy galvanized suspension chains; two magazine pockets.....\$7.50

The above pieces are only a very few of the extraordinary bargains offered during this sale, which closes on Saturday at six o'clock, May 29th. All cordially invited to attend this sale, and your inspection and comparison of pieces and prices heartily welcomed, whether you purchase or not.

The past week our store has been a veritable Mecca for people who are traveling upgrade in their purchases, and who demand more and better things every day. Our business is founded on the belief that nothing is too good for the home of the American citizen, and the great savings to be made at this time become evident when comparisons are made.

Bedroom Furniture

In a large variety of styles and finishes to fit in harmoniously with your own home color scheme.

19 White Enamel Bed.....15
30 Circassian Walnut Toilet Table, triple mirror.....25
47 Dresser, mahogany, triple mirror, cane trimmed.....33
50 Large Quartered Oak Dresser, golden finish.....38
47 Mahogany Dresser and Chiffonier, two pieces.....42
60 Handsome Claw-Foot Dresser, dark tuna mahogany.....49
94 Large Dresser and Chiffonier, mahogany.....72
125 Kaiser Gray Four-piece Suite, very handsome.....90
138 Four-piece Mahogany Suite, cane trimmed.....106
130 Five-piece White Enamel Suite.....107

A Few of These Special Suites Left

Full swell fronts, bevel mirrors, genuine mahogany, bird's-eye maple, or soft golden oak.

Handsome Toilet Table to match, cut from \$21 to \$12.50

Full-Size Bed to match, cut from \$27 to \$17



Large Princess Dressers, 48 inches wide, cut from \$29 to \$19
Roomy Chiffoniers, 38 inches wide, cut from \$25 to \$18

Dining-Room Furniture

20 Square Golden Oak Table.....15
22 Round Fumed Oak Table.....18
38 Early English China Closet.....33
40 Fumed Oak China Closet.....38
49 Fumed Oak Buffet, 60-inch.....38
108 Seven-piece Early English Suite.....85
140 Ten-piece Fumed Oak Suite, copper trimmed.....110
185 Nine-piece "Craftsman" Suite, fumed oak, 148
235 Ten-piece Kaiser Gray Suite, 66-inch buffet, 64-inch table, large china, copper trimmed.....190
305 Eleven-piece solid Mahogany Suite, Colonial.....270

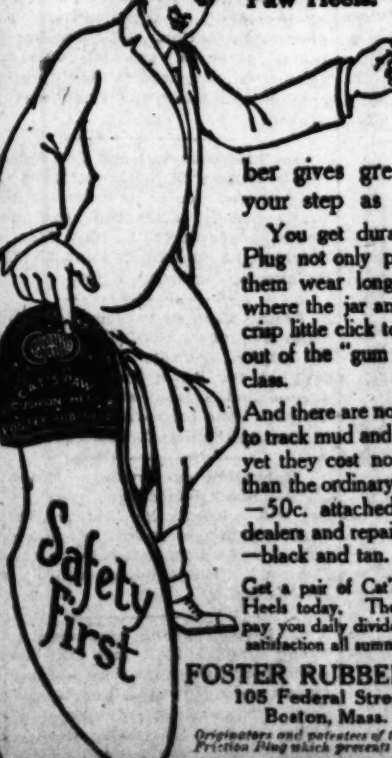
Any goods selected or purchased during this sale will be held for you until you want it delivered. What could be more reasonable?

CAT'S PAW

CUSHION RUBBER HEELS

Protect you against slipping, and gives you step the safe buoyant lightness of the trained athlete.

You get more than safety for your money when you buy Cat's Paw Heels.



"I have found the best recipe for taking care of my legs and feet—the Cat's Paw Heels. They save them from the wear and tear of walking on concrete and brick. It's really a great deal. F-A-W H-E-E-L-S."

YOU get comfort—the extra quality of rubber gives greater resiliency—makes your step as easy as the cat's own.

You get durability—the Foster Friction Plug not only prevents slipping, but makes them wear longer, because the plug is put where the jar and wear comes—gives that crisp little click to your step which keeps you out of the "gum shoe" class.

And there are no holes to track mud and dirt—yet they cost no more than the ordinary kinds—50c. attached—all dealers and repair men—black and tan.

Get a pair of Cat's Paw Heels today. They will pay you daily dividends of satisfaction all summer.

FOSTER RUBBER CO. 105 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

Originators and retailers of the Foster Friction Plug which prevents slipping.

GREAT SPECIAL OFFER

—TO NEW CUSTOMERS ONLY—

HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

Full Quart—Only 80 Cents—Express Paid

WE want every man in America who has never tried Hayner Whiskey to try it NOW. Cut out this advertisement with your order and 80 cents in stamps or coin—and the full quart bottle of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey will be sent in sealed case—express charges paid. It's fine—a Bottled-in-Bond whiskey of the choicest kind—sealed with the Government's Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance it is fully aged, full 100% proof, full measure—as good and pure as can be produced. It's sure to please you—sure to win your future trade. You take no chances—we are responsible—been in business 48 years—capital \$500,000.00 fully paid. Don't put this off—order right now—order MORE than one quart if you like—and goods will go forward by first express.

NOTE: Send no money now! We will send you a full quart of Hayner Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey and all shipping costs—FREE! (All future orders must be for FOUR quarts or more.)

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., Dept. A-1

Boston, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., Dayton, Mass., Washington, D. C., New Orleans, La., Toledo, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Kansas City, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Jacksonville, Fla.



April Circulation of the Post-Dispatch

Sunday Average.....362,519
Daily and Sunday Average.....207,758
Daily Average (excluding Sunday).....183,948

The Sunday circulation of the POST-DISPATCH is equaled by only four Sunday newspapers in the United States—two in New York and two in Chicago.

SYMPHONY MANAGEMENT BOARD
ELECTION FRIDAY NIGHT

President of Society Appoints Committee of Three to Nominate 40 Members From Body.

A committee consisting of former Judge Charles Claffin Allen, Joseph R. Barrell and Alfred P. Hebard, was appointed yesterday by James E. Smith, president of the St. Louis Symphony Society, to nominate the 40 members of the Board of Management of the society who are to be elected at the annual meeting Friday night.

The meeting will be held at the Artists' Guild, Union boulevard and Von Versen avenue, at 8:15 o'clock. Besides the Board of Management, a president, six vice-presidents and a treasurer are to be elected. The executive committee, which is the active head of the Symphony Society, is appointed by the president and its members are chosen from the members of the Board of Management.

The present officers of the society, besides President Smith, are: Hanford Crawford, Hugo A. Koehler, A. W. Douglas, George D. Markham, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, Mrs. W. A. McCand-

less, vice-presidents, and Charles W. Moore, treasurer.

The subscribers to the Symphony Orchestra concert, and to the orchestra guarantee fund, in the sum of \$5 and over, are members of the society and entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

BIBLE SCHOOLS TO ENTERTAIN

Abiliated Daily Vacation Pupils Will Take Part—Work to Be Shown.

The Presbyterian and Affiliated Daily Vacation Bible Schools are to give an entertainment tomorrow evening, in Central Y. M. C. A. Grand and Franklin avenues, for the benefit of the schools for the coming summer.

The entertainment will be furnished by the young people of the institutions represented in the schools, and there will be motion pictures of the work of the schools of last year. Last year more than 300 children were gathered into these schools for six weeks of the summer vacation and received instruction in sewing, rafta work, basketry, hammocking and other industrial features.

Strawberry Festival Saturday.

The ladies' charity board of the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium will give their annual strawberry festival and open air musical next Saturday afternoon and evening, on the lawn of the sanitarium Taylor avenue and Suburban tracks. The festival is for the benefit of the sick poor.

British Officer Tells How It Feels to Be Wounded

Continued From Page One.

So I suppose I am bleeding to death! The reservist looks at me with anxious, sympathetic eyes.

"Stick it, sir," he keeps repeating. I nod and smile at him. His face is smeared with mud except where tears have trickled through the dust leaving white pathways across his

cheeks. His hands are bloodstained but he is unwounded.

Suddenly there is a flurry of projectiles, a horrid confusion, an inferno of noise. The whole front side of the trench drops in upon me.

I have been buried for several hours. A shell dropped and exploded, displacing half a ton of earth or more. Fortunately my head was fairly free, though mouth and ears were choked with dirt. The concussion was awful and my head sang. Consciousness seemed to leave me, followed by amazement that one is still alive.

"That's done it," I said to myself as the hot stream started down my chest again. The reservist, himself partly buried, shook himself free and looked at me with scared eyes. Then he knelt forward and with his hands in frantic haste began to dig me out.

"Stick it, sir," he gasped again and again, while tears rolled down his face.

When the earth fell it was like a heavy man suddenly sitting on one or the sensation of tackling a heavy three-quarter back at football. I was not distressed for a moment or two and then the difficulty of breathing alarmed me. I tried to move and found myself pinned. Then I got soaked—panicked. I fought and struggled like a maniac till the perspiration and blood choked me, while the reservist comforted me.

"I'll have you out in a jiffy, sir. Stick it, sir."

He was soon exhausted. I whispered he should send another man along the trench. Turn by turn they worked like beavers until I could breathe easily and move my legs.

Shrapnel now began to find us again. One leg was free and lay on top of the heap of earth.

I think I've been unconscious again. It seems to be growing dark, but if night is falling time must have passed amazingly quickly. I was hit at high noon or thereabouts.

Like a drowning man, my thoughts have been very busy. Not a single item, occurrence or acquaintance of my life has been neglected. Childhood, school days in Germany, travels, New York, yachting in Maine waters, everything has rolled before my memory. I wonder whether any German school fellows are among that crowd of gray-coated warriors? If they come on again, they will get us sure.

The young Irish lad who carried away the wounded man and crawled a quarter of a mile over a shell-tormented turnip field offers to carry me out of the firing line, but I'm feeling easier now.

Not going to die just yet.

And so the time drags on. The sun is setting gorgeously, artillery still splutters, but darkness is darkness comes. I'm not going to die just yet, after all. I don't care much either way. Anyhow, I'm quite comfortable and can grin when I see the reservist's muddy, tear-stained face and hear his everlasting:

"Stick it, sir! Stick it!"

The good fellow means well, but my nerves are better than his, though he has three or four service medals on his chest.

Gradually night comes on and with it complete silence. The Sergeant and another man watch our front intently. A night attack seems inevitable. I wonder how soon! I begin to prepare pretty sentences in German to say to the enemy when they arrive. I suppose they won't give me time to get off my remarks. A butt end or a bayonet is about all I'll get.

I should like to write some letters. Maybe the Germans will post them! I begin to feel abominably hungry. I've got a big piece of cake in my pocket. If I could only get at it, but the earth hinders me.

Suddenly there's a challenge:

"Halt! Who goes there?" and the movement of a rifle bolt. A momentary pause, and:

"Friend! Where's your officer?"

The next moment an officer drops beside me in the trench and a friendly hand grabs mine.

"Well done. Your fellows have done splendidly. I've brought up your relief. I've got a stretcher for you."

I was rather choky, but I managed to protest I could walk. Indeed, I felt as strong as a horse, and hilarious, too. "Take your men out of the other end of the trench and get back to the road. Don't show yourselves more than you can help."

Silently we creep out as our relief creeps in to take our places in the torn and broken trenches. I apologise to the young officer of Hussars who is taking over for the miserable trenches I'm leaving them.

He answers cheerily that a company of sappers is on the way to reconstruct the saps. It is very necessary. Hardly six feet of continuous trench is left. We have to climb over masses of earth to get out. In one place a hand and foot protrude.

"That's young Jenkins," says someone.

Buried alive. We stagger out of the trench where a Sergeant and five men lie dead and partly buried. The headless trunk of one of them lies in the moonlight; his right hand grasping the trigger of his rifle.

I stumble over a soldier apparently lying watching beside his rifle. His eyes are open and fixed intently upon the enemy's lines. A neat black hole shows below the eye, just where pretty women place their beauty spots. He is quite dead.

A sniper annoys with shots at regular intervals. We make no reply, but hasten our steps. Rotten to be picked off by a stray bullet after escaping the peril of such a day!

Stagger and Faint.

I began to feel faint as I stagger over the rough turnip field. The men in advance hurry on.

I must have collapsed among the turnips and layed there some time, for it was near midnight when I became aware of voices.

"Lor' lumma, 'e haven't half copped it," "ave he," said a Cockney voice. He passed on. I was near the roadway. A few uncertain steps and I was halted. Two men sprang toward me, helped me down the steep bank and there before me were a row of ambulances standing in the moonlight, their red crosses showing up strongly against the white awnings.

An officer offered me his water bottle. It was weak brandy and water. Nectar! Lord, what a drink! Although yawning was almost intolerable torture, I apologised for grudge and

thought of my cake. I dragged it out of my pocket and offered him some. Alas, it was sadly crushed and gritty. But the good fellow tried to eat it just to please me.

A General with his staff came up the road. I straightened to attention. He paused. I suppose I presented a dreadful sight there in the moonlight, my tunic smeared with blood and my face emudged with gore and dirt. He was gently sympathetic and bid the ambulance driver take me off to hospital at once.

Schoolhouse Hospital.

Inside I found two wounded men of my squadron. A Sergeant shot through

face and neck and another man hit by a splintered bullet.

Half an hour later I was carried upon a stretcher into a clean, little schoolhouse turned hospital.

A regimental padre came up to me, inquiring my regiment. He had just conducted the burial service over one of my fellow officers.

On the school house floor lay dozens of stretchers with suffering forms. Some smoked cigarettes in stolid indifference, others whispered together; all seemed a little dazed by the experience of that awful day. Meat soup was being handed out to those who wanted it. The severe cases were taken to the

operating room for immediate attention. The slightly hurt were being sent off at once to the base hospitals. In a room by myself I awaited attention. A blackboard and a few ink stained desks were the only fittings of this room.

Presently an orderly came in. He offered to take down any letters I wished sent. A sudden alarm came to me. Was I a serious, dangerous case, that

Continued on Next Page.

TO WIVES AND MOTHERS

I Used Peruna. Am all Right Now. I owe my Health to Peruna.



A friend Advised Peruna For my Chronic Disease. Peruna Cured me



Mrs. Anna Linder, R. F. D. 5, Dassel, Meeker Co., Minn., writes: "For two years I suffered with that terrible disease, chronic catarrh. Fortunately, I saw your advertisement in my paper. I got your advice, and I took Peruna. Now I am well and the mother of two children. I owe it all to Peruna."

"I cannot express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me and my family. This spring I took cold and it settled in my kidneys. I took Peruna and in a few days I was all right."

Mrs. Maggie Durbin, 209 Victory St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "I was troubled for five years with a chronic disease. I tried everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good. Some doctors said my trouble was catarrh of the bowels, and some said consumption of the bowels. One doctor said he could cure me; I took his medicine two months, but it did me no good. A friend of mine advised me to try Peruna and I did so. After I had taken two bottles I found it was helping me, so I continued its use until I am sound and well."

Fine men and women all over the country are glad to testify to the merits of Peruna as a household remedy. Peruna is the leader as a catarrh medicine. For coughs and colds Peruna has no superior. It is also extensively used as a grip remedy.

British Officer Tells How It Feels to Be Wounded

Continued From Page One.

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"YOU GET THE GIRL—WE'LL DO THE REST"

Hellrung & Grimm Announce an Expansion Sale

IT WAS less than four years ago that we moved into our Washington Avenue store. With two big stores we believed we would have room enough for the next ten years to come. But today more room is imperative. To our present store we are going to add the adjoining building at the corner of Ninth. Our present space will be almost doubled. Alterations are now under way. Walls and partitions will be torn out. Our departments will be rearranged. We can't make these improvements with our present mammoth stocks on the floors. We must reduce our stock and quickly, too—at least one-half. Every odd piece, every sample and much of our regular stock has been remarked at prices that will move it in a hurry. The regular plainly marked price tags remain. The red tags show the reduced prices—and the actual savings. You will find a thousand pieces with the red tag attached. And every red tag means a sure enough money-saving bargain. Only a few of the reductions are noted here.

Come to the store and follow the red tags to bargains.

Davenette Suites

Three matched pieces—Davenette, Chair and Rocker.

\$82 Mahogany Davenette Suite; Imperial Spanish leather upholstery\$48.00
\$80 Fumed Oak Davenette Suite; Imperial Spanish leather upholstery\$60.00
\$104 Mahogany Davenette Suite; Imperial Spanish leather upholstery\$75.00
\$121 Over-stuffed Tapestry Davenette Suite\$91.00
\$140 Mahogany Davenette Suite; genuine Spanish leather upholstery\$105

Davenettes

\$28 Davenette; fumed oak, Early English, golden oak or mahogany\$21.75
\$35 Davenette, fumed oak\$26.00
\$51 Davenette, fumed oak\$37.50
\$54 Davenette, fumed oak\$42.00
\$58 Mahogany Davenette\$48.00

Mahogany Bed Room Suites

Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier of genuine mahogany.
\$178 Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 12 pieces\$124
\$236 Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 17 pieces\$170

Brass Beds

\$11.75 Brass Bed\$9.75
\$17.75 Brass Bed\$13.50
\$29.25 Brass Bed\$21.00
\$32.00 Brass Bed\$24.00
\$40.00 Brass Bed\$28.00
\$68.00 Brass Bed\$45.00
\$72.00 Brass Bed\$56.00

Chiffoniers

\$24 Oak Chiffonier\$18.00
\$30 Oak Chiffonier\$24.75
\$35 Oak Chiffonier\$26.00
\$51 Mahogany Chiffonier\$38.50
\$58 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier\$44.00

Dressers

\$10.50 Oak Dresser\$8.75
\$11.50 Oak Dresser\$9.90
\$16.50 Oak Dresser\$11.75
\$19.00 Mahogany Dresser\$13.75
\$24.00 Oak Dresser\$18.00
\$26.00 Bird-eye Maple Dresser\$17.00
\$19.00 White Enamelled Dresser\$14.75

Chiffoniers

\$13.50 Oak Chiffonier\$10.00
\$14.50 Oak Chiffonier\$10.50
\$24.00 Early English Chiffonier\$16.75
\$16.00 White Enamelled Chiffonier\$9.90
\$22.00 White Enamelled Chiffonier\$16.50

Dressing Tables

\$24 Circassian Walnut Dressing Table\$17.75
\$26 Circassian Walnut Dressing Table\$26.00
\$28 Mahogany Dressing Table\$19.90

Refrigerators

Every refrigerator in stock radically reduced. The finest refrigerator in the world—the White Mountain—at prices less than ever before offered.

\$ 8.75 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 331)\$ 5.50
\$ 9.75 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 631)\$ 7.75
\$12.75 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 338)\$10.90
\$14.00 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 632)\$12.35
\$18.50 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 128)\$14.75
\$22.50 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 622)\$17.75
\$27.50 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 123E)\$20.75
\$28.50 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 250)\$23.50
\$32.50 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 125)\$24.85
\$38.00 White Mountain Refrigerator (No. 625)\$29.75
\$31.00 Astoria Refrigerator\$17.50
\$37.50 Astoria Refrigerator\$21.00
\$55.00 Astoria Refrigerator\$23.50
\$36.00 Leonard Porcelain Lined Refrigerator\$28.65

Gas Ranges

Many of the most desirable patterns of the famous Detroit Jewel gas range at reductions of almost one-third.

\$19.00 Low Oven Jewel Gas Range (No. 18-83)\$14.75
\$32.75 Cabinet Jewel Gas Range (No. 18-52)\$21.00
\$45.00 Cabinet Glass Door Jewel Gas Range (No. 18-53W)\$32.50
\$50.00 Cabinet Jewel Gas Range (No. 18-35)\$37.50
\$60.00 Cabinet Jewel Gas Range—enameled doors (No. 18-36)\$49.75
\$70.00 Cabinet Jewel Gas Range (No. 18-18R)\$38.75
\$80.00 Cabinet Jewel Gas Range (No. 18-51)\$57.50

Sample Gas Ranges

Several ranges that have been used as samples and for demonstration purposes. Every one in absolutely perfect condition.

\$18.00 Sample Gas Range (No. 18-22-4)\$11.50
\$22.00 Sample Gas Range (No. 18-63-6)\$12.60
\$23.50 Sample Gas Range (No. 18-12-7)\$13.90
\$27.50 Sample Gas Range (No. 18-12-9)\$15.75
\$40.00 Sample Gas Range (No. 18-39-3)\$28.50
\$45.00 Sample Gas Range (No. 18-39-2)\$33.50

Rugs

Within the next two days we must dispose of five hundred rugs. So we have taken these four lots from our regular stock. New, fresh, clean, perfect rugs every one of them, and we have set the prices down so low as to be irresistible.

\$15 Brussels Rugs Desirable floral, Oriental, medallion and small all-over patterns; 9x12 size worth \$15; priced at\$9.75
\$25 Velvet Rugs Rugs from our regular \$25 line, in a variety of pretty patterns. 9x12 size. Priced at\$15.75
\$30 Velvet Rugs Extra quality 9x12 seamless Velvet Rugs; good selection of patterns. Priced at\$22.50
\$50 Wilton Rugs A selection of patterns to be found only in expensive Rugs. They are priced at\$33.50

Lace Curtains

Every short lot, all odd pairs and some of our regular lines of Lace Curtains. Over a thousand pairs in all. Scotch Lace, Serim, Voile and Marquisette Curtains, hemstitched and trimmed with Cluny Lace insertion. White, ecru and ivory.

\$1.50 to \$1.75 Curtains, per pair\$0.95
\$2.00 to \$3.00 Curtains, per pair\$1.45
\$3.00 to \$4.00 Curtains, per pair\$1.95
\$4.00 to \$5.00 Curtains, per pair\$2.75

Used Pianos and Player-Pianos

These were taken in exchange for new instruments. They have been practically rebuilt and are good for a lifetime of service. As fully guaranteed as new instruments. Sold on very easy terms. The prices have been cut to almost give-away figures for quick disposals. Pianos as low as \$65. Players as low as \$250.

Hellrung & Grimm

Cash or Credit—30, 60 or 90 Days Considered Cash
904-6-8 Washington Av. 16th & Cass Av.

We are members of the Associated Retailers and refund fares or prepaid freight according to their plan.

"YOU GET THE GIRL—WE'LL DO THE REST"

\$5,450 Per Day Spent To Fortify Goodyear Tires

The other day we cited our experts to certain well-known tires. And we asked, What could Goodyear save by building tires like these?

\$1,635,000 a Year

The answer was, "Based on current production, our saving would be \$1,635,000 per year." That means \$5,450 per day.

But the saving would probably cost our users a million dollars monthly. And the cost to Goodyear soon would be the ruler-ship of Tiredom.

One Must Choose

Here's the choice that confronts us day after day: Shall we skimp Goodyear tires in ways that can't be seen, and increase our profit \$1,635,000 a year? Or shall we pay that price to give our users a better tire than others?

Our answer is this:

Goodyear Fortified tires, for many years, have embodied five costly, exclusive features. These are five great protections found in no other tire.

We spend on experts \$100,000 yearly to find new betterments to add.

In the past year alone we have added improvements which cost us exceeding \$500,000 a year.

Those are the facts; believe them.

We never exaggerate, never misrepresent.

Price Reductions

Now note another side.

Despite this ceaseless improvement, Goodyear prices are constantly coming down. Our last big reduction—on February 1st—made three in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

Yet not a feature is missing, not an item is skimmed. And this year we are spending a half-million dollars on newly-adopted betterments.

That's one result of our mammoth output, our new equipment and our modern methods.

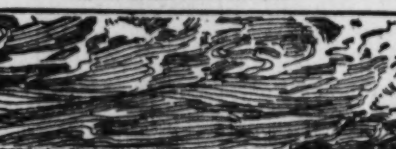
When we spend such sums to build tires better than rivals, don't you think it worth while to get Goodyears?

Most men do. Goodyear tires are selling now much faster than we can build them.

Any dealer will supply you.

GOOD YEAR
AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires

Five costly features—by our "No-Rim-Cut" feature. Five costly features—by our "On-Air" cure. Five costly features—by our "Double-Thickness" feature. Five costly features—by our "Double-Thickness" feature.



Goodyear Service Stations—Tires in Stock

Southern Auto & Machine Co., 116 Robert Av.
F. W. Freudenberg Hardware Company, Morganford Rd. and Connecticut.
Wienmeyer Motor Company, 3152 Park Av.
Jennett Tire & Equipment Company, 3004 So. Jefferson Av.
Louis J. Doerr Motor Works, 18th & Allen.
Mound City Buggy Company, 15th & Cass.
Missouri Auto Specialty Co., 1832 Locust St.
Vehicle Top & Supply Co., 3414 Lindell Av.

Busy Bee Motor Car Co., 4455 Manchester Av.
Wm. Fennell, 5014 Florissant Av.
Imperial Motor Co., 1045 N. Grand Av.
Robert Barnicle, 4221 Olive St.
Joseph Bahr, 2439 N. Grand Av.
Tilmo Motor Car Co., 1309 King's highway.
Power's Hdw. & House Furn. Co., 5935 Easton Av.
Continental Auto Supply Company, 5827 Delmar Bl.

Cash or
Extended
Terms

LAVER
FURNITURE CO.
825-827 N. SIXTH ST.
Just South of Franklin Av.

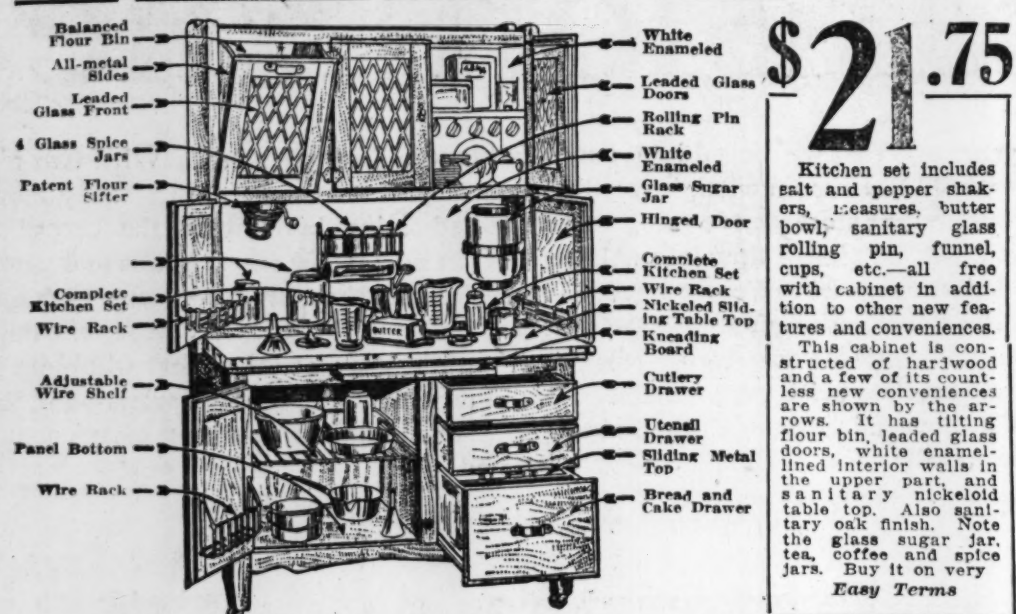
Mail Orders
Promptly
Filled

You Pay ONLY Low-Rent Prices

On the Highest Grade Home Furnishings at the New Store

See These! Compare! Open Your Account Tomorrow

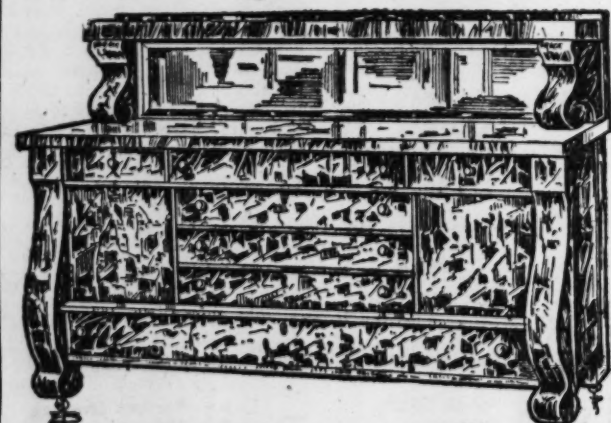
This Complete Kitchen Cabinet (Including Kitchen Set)



\$21.75

Kitchen set includes salt and pepper shakers, measures, butter bowl, sanitary glass, rolling pin, funnel, cups, etc.—all free with cabinet in addition to other new features and conveniences. This cabinet is constructed of hardwood and a few of its countless new conveniences are shown by the arrows. It has tilting flour bin, leaded glass doors, white enameled interior walls in the upper part, and a sanitary nickeloid table top. Also sanitary oak finish. Note the glass sugar jar, tea, coffee and spice jars. Buy it on very Easy Terms

Colonial Quarter Sawed Oak 72-in. Buffet



That you could not possibly duplicate for less than \$75—goes on sale tomorrow

for \$48.50

This massive Buffet is actual 72 inches; 6 feet in length; made of genuine quartered oak throughout; colonial style; high piano polish finish; 7 large roomy drawers; 2 big compartments lined with maple; genuine bevel-plate mirror. Simply compare, to appreciate its size, then you'll buy this genuine bargain at \$48.50.

Genuine quartered oak inside and out, full 6-ft. long. Like illustration.

Also Painted Oak or Early English finishes.

Continued From Preceding Page.

I should be offered such service? Did they expect me to dictate "last words before he died?"

I had a minute of unpleasant anxiety—I swear it was no more—and then I became quite reconciled. It seems astounding, but I really believe human nature can adapt itself to any situation almost instantly.

"I Wept Like Schoolgirl."

I began dictating letters. I got through two brief notes and then began to cry. I wept like a school girl. It was quite a remarkable relief. No wonder women enjoy crying! The orderly was very sympathetic. He said lots of fellows started to cry when they got into hospital. That stopped me, and I felt better.

A few minutes later I heard whispering. No more room for stretcher cases. Two or three more sitting-up cases could be accommodated on the motor ambulance. I got on my feet with a jump. A surgeon entered the room, looked me over and shook his head. I insisted and a minute later was on the operating table.

At this moment a horrid concussion shook the building. We were still within big gun range! A moment later a second hideous explosion shook us. A shell had dropped at the very door of the school house. The windows fell in on the wounded men, and a chorus of moans, cries and oaths came from the next room. Wretchedly broken men leaped from their stretchers and stampeded for the doors as the building filled with dust. Hospital orderlies hurried hither and thither calming the patients and giving aid to newly injured men.

A new order was issued. We were to be moved. Five minutes later I was in a motor ambulance, tearing along the road, with the sound of exploding shells ringing in my ears, but safe at last from shattering death. Bailleul, Boulogne, Southampton, London, home—in a placid, restful dream the journey passed. Good food, rest, cleanliness, in place of bully beef, turnip and mud.

Uncontrollable Elation.

An uncontrollable feeling of elation seizes each one as mile after mile separates us from that bloody chaos. Hideously wounded men jest feebly with the doctors, smiling faces greet the mess orderlies as nourishment is brought round. In the train to Boulogne white-headed nurses, with scarlet capes, tend the injured warriors with indefinite patience and tenderness. The officers travel in wagons, like as though it were peace time; champagne is handed round to those who want it.

Unhappily, I can't swallow anything but small sips of beef tea, and that painfully. To suck nourishment through a tube when one has the appetite of an elephant and the thirst of a camel is excessively irritating.

Arrived at Boulogne, handsome private autos await the wounded officers. We are taken to a new hotel installed with American luxuries, baths everywhere. Here we remain one night, for in the morning word comes that there is room for a few more officers—sitting-up cases—stretcher cases must wait. It takes me one second to spring from bed and 80 seconds to get into some clothes.

"You're a stretcher case," says a nurse, sternly.

"Guess again, dear sister," and she smilingly guesses again.

A swift motor car rattles us over the cobbles to the ship. It is exquisite agony to be so shaken, but no one cares.

And so to Southampton, London and peace.

Mason & Hamlin

PIANOS

THE MOST EXPENSIVE, AND, MUSICALLY, "THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PIANOS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN"

WE have secured the representation of these exquisite Pianos with the desire to furnish the people of Saint Louis the best that the world affords, with all that this means for the advancement of musical culture and appreciation.

The premier position of the Mason & Hamlin Piano, due to its extraordinary musical qualities, is attested by such eminent musicians as Max Zach, Conductor of the Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra; Arthur Nikisch, Conductor of the Gewandhaus Symphony Orchestra and one of Europe's musical giants; Ernest R. Kroeger, Composer, Pianist, Director Kroeger School of Music; Charles Kunke, Composer, Pianist, Head of the Kunkel School of Music; Miss Alice Pettingill, Pianist and Head of the Pettingill School of Pianoforte; Harold Bauer, one of the greatest Pianists of all times; Ossip Gabrilowitsch, distinguished Russian Pianist, Composer and Conductor; the world-famed Melba, and scores of others whose opinions are recognized as authoritative.

Mr. E. A. Kieselhorst recently returned from a week's visit to the Mason & Hamlin factories in Boston, where a large order was placed, and a complete collection of Grand and Upright Pianos is now being displayed in our warerooms. We invite the public to call and inspect these beautiful instruments.

CATALOG MAILED UPON REQUEST.

KIESELHORST
PIANO COMPANY
1007 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

Over 250 Brascolite Installations in St. Louis Alone

EACH ONE IS A TESTIMONIAL OF THE WONDERFUL EFFICIENCY OF THIS NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM

The Buildings Here Portrayed Show Diversified Examples of Brascolite Lighting System Installation

Particular attention is called to the beautiful, modern Missouri State Life Ins. Building, which is the last word in Metropolitan architecture, and in the construction of which nothing entered from basement to cornice but was the best by highest test. Brascolite lighting won on its merits over every other method submitted.

Brascolite was found to be more efficient, easier to maintain and of better quality than any competing method.

We design, manufacture and install this new lighting system, making it conform to the special needs of the particular building in conjunction with the architect's plans.



Missouri State Life Ins. Co., 15th and Locust A. B. GROVES, Architect.

BRASCOLITE
DIFFUSION PLUS REFLECTION

ST. LOUIS BRASS MFG. CO., JEFFERSON AND WASHINGTON AV.

Brascolite

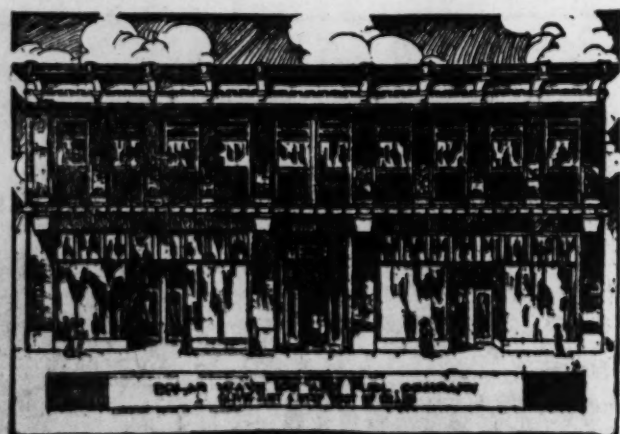
Turns Night Into Day—
Turns "Half Light" Into Full Light

And—not only does it effect a saving by increasing workmen's safety and efficiency, but it also effects a saving in current consumption, for the reason that fewer light units of the same wattage are required to illuminate a given area. To sum up, Brascolites offer greater efficiency—uniform distribution—better quality of light—greater economy of maintenance—perfect ventilation.

Not just a fixture—a new Principle in Lighting.
Not a new bulb—but a Lighting Fixture.

Write Us for Free Book

On Brascolites—explaining the principle and illustrating many handsome designs for office, store, factory, theater, club, church, hotel, restaurant, home, etc. Will also make free trial installation on request.



Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Co.,
Olive Near Grand
GUYER & DRISCOLL, Architects.



Interior Mercantile Trust Co. Bldg.,
Eighth and Locust Streets

World Temperance Movement to Grow From Great War

Continued From Page One.

this liberty—and still we could not take it away from him.

The reason of this abuse was not that the epoch is corrupt or perverse, but because we are so anxious to develop business and industry that we readily sacrifice every blessing—health, morality, beauty and safety—to what seems to us the greatest of all blessings, the building up of wealth. We want to get rich quickly, to make and enjoy as much as we can, so we encourage the industries to produce, and the people to consume as much as they can; to eat, drink, smoke, enjoy themselves, dress, travel, desire all kinds of comforts to the greatest limit possible. And thus we lose the standards that served the society of other times to distinguish reasonable consumption from waste and abuse, vice from need, because these standards, if they were clear and precise, would establish limits and thus interfere with that liberty to produce indefinitely of which the modern business world is so jealous. But when the standards to distinguish them from vice are lost, naturally the consciousness of the State's duty, so anxious to keep down dangerous vices is likewise lost. And so the time in which we live, after having given liberty, has had to leave man free to abuse even the pleasures whose exagérations have such a disastrous result for the individual and for society in general.

War Shows World the Way.

In a flash the great European war has resolved this contradiction. It has not been by a miracle, either. It has only brought back to some extent to the people of Europe the ideas and principles that two or three centuries ago were universally admitted to be true and necessary, and that for a century and a half, in the great confusion that preceded the French Revolution, had become blurred in the world's consciousness. Immediate danger made us all understand that it was insane to allow men full liberty to abuse alcohol to the point of destroying themselves and their descendants; that the state can and must try to curb that unrestrained tendency toward the abuse of pleasures that is in each one of us.

Has not the state the right and the duty to ask each citizen to sacrifice his goods and life to save the nation from a foreign aggression against its glory, power, liberty or riches? And has it not the right and the obligation to demand the renunciation of a few minutes of unhealthy, torpid joy to regenerate the citizen's health and save itself and future generations all the misfortune of which drunkenness is the mother?

War is the greatest sacrifice the state asks of individuals for the common good. So war has awakened in all the nations of Europe at the same time the sentiment of mutual interest and the force of will necessary to put down private advantages to the general welfare. This is the explanation of the fact that the different countries at the breaking out of the war not only felt the necessity of limiting the sale of intoxicants, but had the strength to carry it out. Not a few people timidly thought, even in the years of peace, that to uproot alcoholism it was necessary to diminish the manufacture of alcohol.

War's Perils Gave Nation's Backbone.

It is known that the Czar of Russia for some time has thought of abolishing the government monopoly of alcohol. But until the war broke out alcohol was stronger than the Emperor. And why? Because it would have ruined many private interests and brought a great blow to the Treasury. Bacchus has always been a great friend of the state tax right up to the war. Absinthe rendered the French republic several hundred millions francs a year, and vodka contributed almost a third of the money that entered the Russian Treasury. So the Minister of Finance was everywhere the great protector of drunkenness, or he refused to give up such productive soil. Even if the proposition to limit the manufacture of intoxicating drinks had conquered the scruples of the Liberals and the resistance of private interests in no country could they have run over the opposition of the Treasury.

But the war has cut even this opposition in two. Where is the Minister of Finance who today is afraid of losing a few hundred millions? Who can be afraid, when today the states have a billion dollars a month? The European war is such a ruin that the suppression of alcohol cannot make it much worse.

"And as all the states will be ruined in the same measure, at least let us save the health of the race, the purity of blood, the future of the future." That is what the Ministers are all saying together in Europe. And the fate of manufacturers and merchants of liquors cannot be of much concern in times when all families are upside down, diminished, ruined; when no one knows if tomorrow he will be rich or poor, if he will continue to stay where he is or go wandering around the world, if he will live or if he will die. . . .

Drunkenness Will Never Disappear.

So France and Russia in time of war, in a few hours under the enemy's fire, have succeeded in making a great reform that in time of peace appeared to be beyond attainment because of insurmountable obstacles; they have attempted to correct one of the deepest rooted of vices that the prosperity of the last half century has favored. Without doubt, we must not yet believe that drunkenness is about to disappear from the earth, nor even from the two states that have carried out the reform.

As all vices, drunkenness will last as long as man lasts. But the Russian people and the French people will find in the war a school of temperance that will have a good effect in more than generation, that will better the health of those races and recompense them in part for the terrible losses by fire and sword.

Tradition can do a great deal—as it is difficult to cure a vice when it is old, so it will be easy for man to keep from falling back to it, once liberated. Now that the war has broken the habit, this

tradition, it will be easy for those who have been so long deprived to continue to abstain until the end of their lives. Men will have learned from this terrible war that formed a great part of antique and modern morality that when we are intent on training workmen to be zealous, conscientious, precise, we must watch over them and always hold in check the dangerous inclination of human nature to abuse of all pleasures.

The workman in Europe believed that when he had finished his work with zeal in the factory, he had done his duty toward society and had the right to go to the tavern for a little spree. Now he is learning that to fulfill his duty he must work with zeal in the factory and then refrain from drinking more than a certain quantity in the tavern. He is learning it from the war.

(Copyright, 1915, by the International News Service.)

SCHOOL SOCIETY EXCURSION

German Organization Will Take River Trip in Moonlight Thursday Night.

The German School Society will have a moonlight river excursion Thursday, June 10, leaving wharf at 8 p. m., returning at 11 p. m., the net proceeds of which will be turned over to that society.

All salaries offices have been abolished, so that all monies contributed, with the exception of small amounts necessary for stationery and incidental office expenses, are now devoted exclusively to obtaining teachers, as well as the purchase of supplies necessary for the actual work of the five schools conducted by the society. The enrollment is now more than 1100 pupils.

PRIEST OPENS DENTAL CLINIC

Father Dempsey Adds to Work of His Free Dispensary.

Father Timothy Dempsey has opened a dental clinic in connection with his free dispensary in St. Patrick's parish. The clinic will be held on Saturdays and Mondays from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

There will be clinics for the eye, ear, nose and throat at the same hours. The baby clinic will be on Wednesday from 2 to 5 p. m. A free pure milk distributing station is also operated in connection with the dispensary.

Entertainment at Cabanne M. E. Church.

An entertainment will be given Thursday evening at the Cabanne Methodist Church.

Church, Barmen and Goodfellow avenues.

Those taking part will be Misses Ruth Sligh and Charlotte Donaldson, G. A. Osgood, Miss Icy Cobb, C. McNay, Mrs. Pauline Burns, Mrs. Estelle Baker and the Amphion Male Quartette.

Where Shall I Go This Summer?

See the "RESORTS AND COUNTRY BOARD" Column today, page 1, Real Estate and Want directory.

Bishop Tuttle at Kirkwood Today.

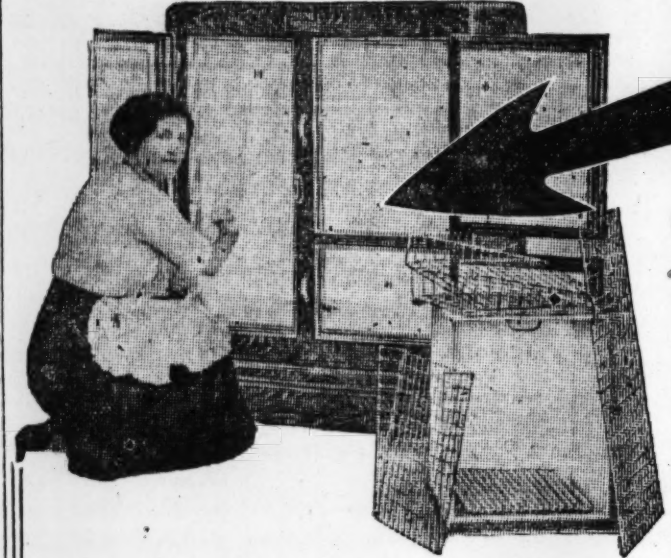
Bishop Tuttle will preach and administer the confirmation at the celebration of the fifty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of Grace Church, in Kirkwood, at 11 a. m. today. The Rev. J. J. Wilkins is rector of Grace Church.

Veterans to Hold Memorial Services.

Harry P. Harding Post, No. 307, G. A. R., and Gen. J. C. Fremont Camp, No. 25, Sons of Veterans, will hold memorial services this evening at 8 o'clock at Friedens Evangelical Church, Nineteenth street and Newstead avenue. Services will be held May 29 at Old Saxon, New Bethlehem, St. John's and Friedens Cemeteries.

NOTICE

To those who are saving Eagle Stamps. These valuable stamps can now be gotten with all purchases of drugs, sundries or prescriptions at the Big Cut Rate Drug Store of Kaffer Drug Co., Broadway and Franklin. It will pay you to walk out of your way to trade at this store. Double Eagle Stamps all day Monday.



\$3.00 WILL PLACE THIS ONE-PIECE STONE LINED REFRIGERATOR IN YOUR HOME

Clean
Odorless
Sanitary
a \$45.00
Value
for
\$29.75

Stonelined Refrigerator

It has solved the problem of the housewife, affording her a distinctly high quality, everlasting household necessity at a price she can afford to pay—and this special sale brings the price still lower. \$3.00 will put it into your home, then pay as you find it convenient—the total cost will be \$29.75.

ONE PIECE STONE LINED

One Great Success in Introducing This One-Price, Stone-Lined Refrigerator Has Induced Us to Make Another Great Offer for This Week—THE LARGER SIZE Will Be Offered at a Special Concession

The one-piece stone lining is the distinguishing feature of this Refrigerator—cleanable, sanitary, odorless, germproof, ice-saving, wholesome every day—built like a Thermos bottle, on scientific principles, insuring perfect insulation—one-piece—no seams or corners. Come and see this most perfect Refrigerator—see its beauty as well as its superior virtues. . . .

\$29.75

\$18.00 Side-Icer Refrigerators

Made of hardwood—the much-wanted side-icer style—only by seeing this Refrigerator can you realize what a wonderful bargain it is at the price. . . .

\$12.85

\$3.00 Will Place a New Method Gas Range In Your Home

Why the New Method Gas Range Is Best

Enameled key steel burners, one piece.
Swinging simmering burner.
Non-explosive oven.
Perfect baking oven.
Auxiliary broiler oven.
Split oven doors.
Counter balance doors.
Adjustable needle valves.
Interchangeable gas.
Baked enamel finish.

WE WILL PUT A NEW METHOD GAS RANGE IN YOUR HOME ON 30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

THE BUETTNER CO.
EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AVENUE

Valuable Items for Men

Health and strength hitherto unknown will be felt surging in rich red blood through the arteries and veins and life's greatest ambitions may be realized as never before if the following special treatment is followed by those men, and women too, who are stricken with that most dreaded of all afflictions, nervous exhaustion, accompanied with such symptoms as extreme nervousness, insomnia, cold extremities, melancholia, headaches, constipation and dyspepsia, kidney trouble, dreadful dreams of direful disasters, timidity in venturing and a general inability to act naturally at all times as other people do. Lack of poise and equilibrium in men is a constant source of embarrassment even when the public least suspect it. For the benefit of those who want a restoration to full, bounding health and all the happiness accompanying it, the following home treatment is given. It contains no opiates or habit forming drugs whatever.

The treatment consists of (3) three-grain cadomene tablets, packed in sealed tubes, and widely prescribed and dispensed by physicians and well-stocked pharmacists. Full directions for self administration now accompany each tube. It is claimed that these tablets possess the most wonderful tonic-invigorating powers which can soon be experienced after taking them.—ADVERTISMENT.

Intelligent and persistent advertisement will "sell" any salable Real Estate, and the largest number of prospective buyers can be reached through the Post-Dispatch Big House, Home and Real Estate Guide.

EXCURSIONS.

RIVER EXCURSION

STEAMER GREY EAGLE

To Alton and Illinois River Every Sunday

Leave 10 A. M. Return 6:30 P. M. Fare 50c, Children 25c.

DAILY EVENING EXCURSIONS EXCEPT MONDAYS

Leave 8 P. M. Return 11 P. M. Fare 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC THEATER

5th and Pine.

"Cooled by Ice Air."

Today.

MARY FULLER

IN

"WITCH OF SALEM"

New Keystone Comedy. Latest Pathé News.

Tomorrow, Village Theatre presents

"THE GODDESS"

Tues., "BLACK BOX."

WEST END LYRIC

Delmar at Euclid.

"Cooled by Ice Air."

Today, Paramount presents

"THE MAY ON THE CASE" and

"BOOTSIE BABY."

Mon., for Four Days, Blanche Sweet in

"THE GODDESS."

Mat. 10c. Evening, 10c-20c.

LYRIC SKYDOME

Delmar at Taylor.

"The Garden Beautiful."

Sunday and all week, Francis X. Bushman in 6-part production.

GRAUSTARK

By John H. McClellan.

2000 Seats, 10c.

Mon. & Tues. 11 p. m. presents first chapter of their serial beautiful, "THE GODDESS."

With Anita Stewart and Bart Williams, and each new chapter on Mon. and Tues. of every week.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRYSTAL FEATURE DOME

Delmar West of De Balvire.

TONIGHT.

SALAMBO

MONDAY NIGHT.

Grace Washburn in

WHEN IT STRIKES HOME

Extra Attraction, First Chapter of

THE GODDESS

Victor Hugo's Orchestra. All Seats 10c.

Mannon's Park

South Broadway Cars Direct

OPENING TODAY

Drama—Cabaret—Dancing

And Big Sanitary Swimming Pool

BASEBALL TODAY

FEDERAL LEAGUE PARK

ST. LOUIS VS. NEWARK

12 AND LACLELLE AVENUES

Game Starts at 3 O'Clock

15 MINUTES FROM ANYWHERE

BASEBALL TODAY

BROWNS VS. NEW YORK

SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

Game Starts at 3 P. M.

Reserved seats at Mackay & Spira, 311 Olive street.

AMUSEMENTS.

DELMAR

THIRD WEEK

FERULLO AND HIS BAND

VICTORIA HAYES, Soloist.

Concerts Afternoons and Evenings.

FREE GATE UNTIL 8.

10c—Admission to Garden—10c

Dine at the Villa—All New Fike.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS

THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL.

THREE MILITARY BAND CONCERTS

FREE GATE UNTIL 8.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE, 2:30 & 8:30.

10c and 25c.

Popular Price Restaurant—25c Concession.

ST. LOUIS WORLD-FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT.

ST. CHARLES THEATER

821 St. Charles St.

Mon. & Tues.

CELESTIA

Every Sat. Sun. Mon., Wed. & Thurs.

Pathe Weekly.

Seven Hundred

Positions for Workers

Are listed in the big REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORY today—several hundred more than are printed in the two other St. Louis newspapers combined.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARALYSIS

Conquered at Last.

Write for Proof.

By Dr. Chase's Special Blood and Nerve Tablets. Dr. Chase, 234 N. Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Piles

HO-SAN-KO'S FILE REMEDY gives instant relief in itching, bleeding or protruding piles. The Dr. Bonaske Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Seven Miles of

Sounding Places

Are listed in today's big REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORY—150 per cent more than the two other St. Louis newspapers combined.

VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURE SHOWS

JUNIATA THEATER, Grand & Juniata

Sunday & Mon., Mar. 22-23.

Lola Meredith in

HELP WANTED

Sunday Matinee 2:30 p. m. Continuous.

First Choice, Mar. 22-23. Start right.

Tues. & Wed., Mar. 23-24. Start right.

GLOBE BANKRUPT STOCK MUST GO!

\$100,000 New Spring Stock Sacrificed for Benefit of Creditors—No Matter What It Brings!

Globe Will Continue in Business!

Men's Linen Collars, 1c

Globe

ENTIRE HALF BLOCK
7th AND FRANKLIN AVE.

Men's Fancy Sox, 3c

Men's Suits, \$3 Up-To-Date

Cassimeres and Worsteds

Fine Suits, \$7 & \$9

Regular \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$17.50 Clothes

Men's Cassimere Pants, 60c and 85c

\$1 for Boys' Cassimere Norfolk Suits

\$2.75 for All-Wool Blue Serge Suits

15c and 25c for Boys' Wash Suits

10c and 25c for Good Knee Pants

Boys' Rah Rah Hats and Caps, 10c

39c for Men's \$1.00 Hats

Men's Chambray Shirts, 20c

39c Men's Underwear, 19c

\$1 Pongee Shirts, 59c

\$2 for Ladies' Silk-Lined Suits

\$1 for LADIES' AND MISSES' \$3.50 MOHAIR BATHING SUITS

\$2.50 for Ladies' Fine \$5 EXTRA SIZE Skirts

25c for \$2 Pique and Linen Skirts.

50c for \$1.25 Kimonos.

\$5 for \$15 Ladies' Silk-lined Suits.

\$1.25 for \$6 White Dresses.

25c for Ladies' \$1.50 Dress Skirts.

50c for \$6 Silk Moire Coats.

25c for \$1.25 Boiled Waists.

\$3 for \$25 Evening Dresses.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK

Mat. Wed. Sat. and Sunday.

Night Curtain 8:30

MONDAY

THE PLAYERS

"ELEVATING A HUSBAND"

A Sparkling Comedy in Four Acts

MATINEE TODAY "Encores of 1915" 15c-25c-50c

MATINEE TODAY "THE LITTLEST REBEL"

SHENANDOAH

Mat. Wed. Sat. Sun. Night Curtain 8:30.

MONDAY

THE BIG SHOW

"The Encores of 1915"

An Original Revue Celebrating the First Anniversary of THE PARK OPERA CO. A Veritable Jubilee of Fun and Music

MATINEE TODAY "THE LITTLEST REBEL" 15c-25c-50c

GRAND OPERA MARKET HOUSE, 6th & SIXTH

A GOOD SIGN TO REMEMBER

STARTING MONDAY AT 11 A. M. AND ALL WEEK.

BERT LAMONT and His COWBOY MINSTRELS

VOCALISTS AND COMEDIANS

MAXIM'S MODELS

REPRODUCTIONS OF WORLD'S FAMOUS PAINTINGS

O'Neil & Walsley

TWO LIGHTNING BUGS

UNIVERSITY FOUR

A BIT OF HARMONY

Williams & Sterling

SINGERS AND DANCERS

CAMPBELL & BRADY

Artistic Novelty Artists

Our Enormous Patronage Permits Us to Insure You a Good Show Always

Admission 10c 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

Admission 5c & 10c

Every Two Hours

11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed.—EMILY STEVENS

In the Powerful METRO Picture Drama

CORA

Thurs. and Fri.—THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK

5 Part VITAGRAPH Feature

Dramatized from the novel by Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady

Sat.—EDISON'S, HANDLANS' FAMOUS FANTASMA IN 5 PARTS

NEW GRAND CENTRAL

THE BARBARA

In Alexander Dumas' Pulsating Drama, "The Cleopatra Case"

MATINEE 2 P. M. 10c.

EVENINGS 8:30 AND 10:30, 10c AND 25c

HAMILTON SKYDOME THEATER

EASTON AND HAMILTON AVES.

High-Class VAUDEVILLE.

In addition to our regular program, we will show "THE GODDESS"

Serial Beautiful featuring Earle Williams and Anita Stewart, commencing Monday the 24th with Serial No. 1 in two parts, and every Monday thereafter.

Made by H. Byrnes.

Seats 10c and 25c

Instant Hair Stain Better Than Slow "Restorers"

Nothing Will Ever "Restore" Color to Hair. It Must Be Stained if the Color Is to Be Changed—Don't Be Deceived by Slow Acting Dyes Under the Guise of "Health-Restorer" and Such Misleading Names.



Some folks would have you believe that they have discovered some marvelous combination that will "restore" the color to gray, streaked or faded hair, without staining it. No such preparation has ever been discovered.

Many preparations are advertised in this deceiving way—but they all depend upon sulphur, lead, silver or other dangerous minerals for gradually dyeing the hair.

There is only one preparation so far as we know that is entirely free from all of these highly dangerous and poisonous drugs. That preparation is called "Brownatone". It is an easy and safe way to apply that the wonder is that anyone ever uses anything else.

"Brownatone" instantly tints the hair to any shade of brown (black and blue may be desired). If the gray shows on your temples or for any reason you wish to stain all or part of your hair—try "Brownatone".

Gentlemen use it for beard or mustache. All this without the possibility of detection, failure or harm to either hair or scalp.

No previous experience, whatever is necessary when you use "Brownatone". Just brush or comb it into the hair. A sample and a booklet will be sent you (from manufacturers only) upon receipt of 10c.

All of the leading drug stores sell "Brownatone". Two shades—dark and light. Two shades—one for golden and medium brown and the other for dark brown or black.

Insist on "Brownatone" at your hair-dresser's.

Prepared by The Kenton, Pharmacal Co., 133 Pike St., Covington, Ky.

Sold and guaranteed in St. Louis by J. M. Griffin, G. A. P. D., 1000 Central 6001.

Head of New Cabinet Arraigns Ousted Government for Its Royalist Tendencies.

PORTUGAL PREMIER DECLARES REVOLT SAVED REPUBLIC

Head of New Cabinet Arraigns Ousted Government for Its Royalist Tendencies.

LISBON, May 22.—Jose de Castro, the new Prime Minister of Portugal, has given the Associated Press the following statement concerning the recent overthrow of the ministry of Gen. Pimenta Castro and the formation of a new constitutional government:

"The aim of the revolutionary movement was to restore the Constitution. The government of Gen. Castro, which has been established unconstitutionally, since it did not represent the majority of the Parliament, eventually gave in.

"It had been a dictatorship and had promulgated decrees contrary to the Constitution, preventing Parliament from meeting, dissolving municipal corporations and ordering the arrest of their members.

"From the international standpoint, this government left unchallenged the invasion of the province of Angola (Africa) by the Germans. Finally, its complacent attitude toward the monarchists went so far as to entrust them with important positions in the government and to grant amnesties to their leaders.

"A revolutionary committee, which was organized in a few weeks, prepared the revolutionary movement which now has proved triumphant. The revolution broke out simultaneously in Lisbon, Oporto, Santarem and other places.

"In Lisbon, the only place where the struggle was stubborn, the hostilities lasted only one day.

All Parties in New Cabinet.

"After the victory was won the revolutionary committee appointed the following ministry, with the approval of the President of the Republic.

"Premier and Minister of the Interior, Joao Chagas.

"Minister of Finance, Barros Queiroz.

"Minister of Justice, Dr. Paulo Falco.

"Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Teixeira de Queiroz.

"Minister of War, Dr. Jose de Castro.

"Minister of Marine, Dr. Fernandez Costa.

"Minister of Public Instruction, Dr. Magalhães Lima.

"All parties are thus represented in the Cabinet. One Minister only is a military man.

Senhor Joao Chagas, while in his way to Lisbon, was shot and wounded by Senator de Freitas, long known as Juanae. Senhor Chagas is recovering, but Dr. Jose de Castro has taken his place as Premier and Minister of the Interior.

"Gen. Pimenta Castro, the former Premier, is a prisoner on board a battleship.

"Order prevails everywhere. The executive elections will take place on the date named by the previous Government—June 6 next.

"The Cabinet declares that their aim is to inaugurate an era of legality, to refrain from all political persecutions, to make the traditional alliance with Great Britain more intimate, and to apply the constitution scrupulously."

SAVES GERMAN CROWN PRINCE
HAD WOMAN FRIEND AT FRONT

London News Gives Reason for Alleged Breach With Crown Princess Cecille.

LONDON, May 22.—The Evening News, Lord Northcliffe's paper, prints a dispatch from Paris which purports to give the history of the alleged domestic tragedy of the Crown Prince and Princess Cecille.

It always has been understood that the Crown Prince did not command in Belgium, but that his was the army operating around Verdun. However, the News says that while with the German army in Belgium the Crown Prince sent for a woman of somewhat uncertain social position, with whom he had been on intimate terms in Berlin, and that this woman, with the Prince, occupied the only house which the Germans had left standing in a certain village.

One day, so the story goes, the Crown Prince, in a jovial humor, appeared at a window of a villa, where he sent himself with his feet dangling outside, with the woman in extremely airy costume, seated upon his knees. Someone, quite unknown to the Prince, took a photograph of the scene, and the photograph was given to the Princess Cecille. After the ensuing family commotion, it is said, the Kaiser reproved his eldest son by letter, but received a reply which questioned the Kaiser's own qualifications for preaching domestic virtue.

SWISS MAY FORM IMPORT TRUST

BASEL, Switzerland, May 22.—Swiss Federal authorities are contemplating the formation of an import trust that will operate on the same lines as the Netherlands organization. It is proposed to appoint a board which shall control the importation of raw materials, at the same time giving satisfaction to the Swiss manufacturers. The material will not be allowed to come to the hands of any belligerent power.

Already the Swiss Government has begun negotiations with the Powers with the object of obtaining supplies of food and material for her manufacturers. Switzerland is today completely hemmed in by Germany on the north, Austria on the east, Italy on the south and France on the west.

What Movies Shall I See This Week?

See the "Amusement" ads in the news pages, also the "MOVING PICTURES" Column, page 1. Real Estate and Want directory.

100-Piece "Delft Blue and Gold" Dinner Set

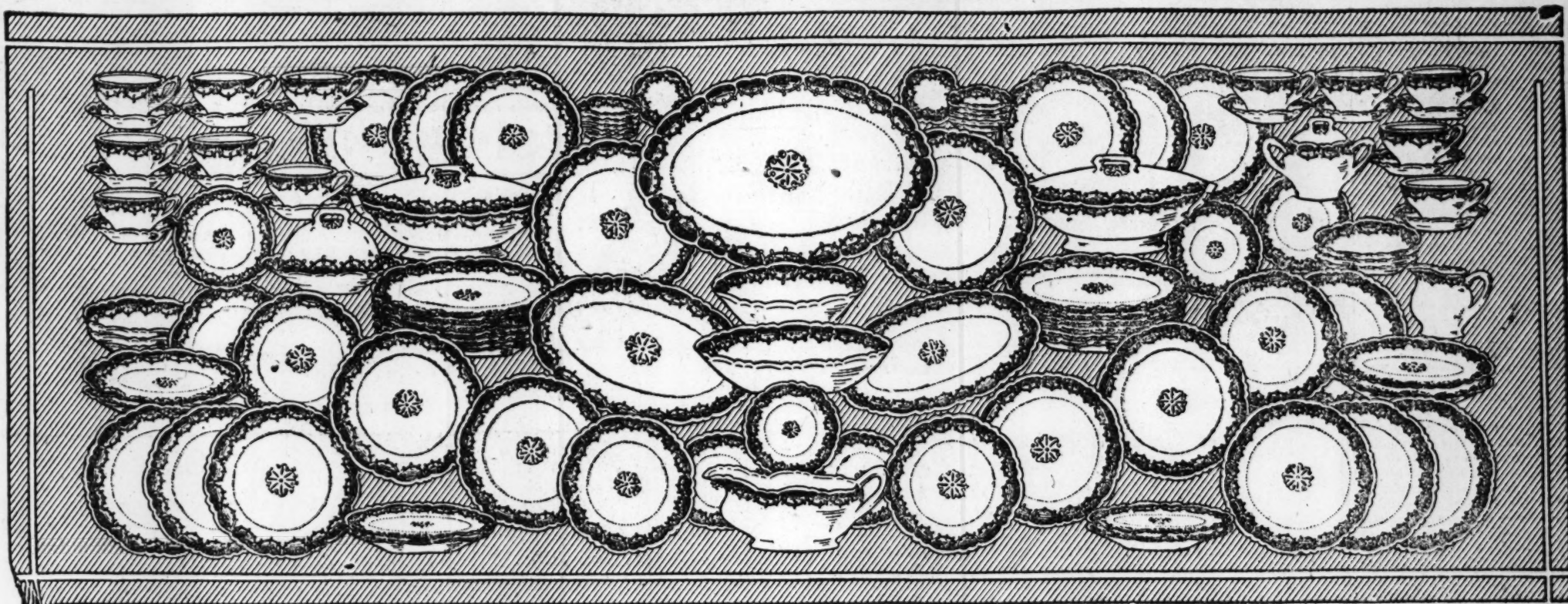
One of the most beautiful designs that have been brought out in recent years.

\$1.00 CASH

\$11.75

A reproduction of a set of fine imported Austrian Chinaware.

\$1 MONTHLY



An exquisite 100-Piece Dinner Set is needed in almost every home for "state occasions"—and this is your opportunity to supply your need at a wonderful saving.

A Triumph for America

This magnificent Flow Delft Blue and Gold Decoration, which has heretofore been seen in only the highest-priced imported china, has at last been reproduced in fine quality American ware—and is now offered you in this set at May-Stern's at a price you cannot resist.

This Delft Blue Chinaware

Is favored by the most critical women—as the name suggests, the blue flows from the edge toward the center, forming a border of deep blue, fading into a faint light blue at the center—and embellished with a line of plain gold.

Note the Picture

It shows the exact assortment—and gives you some idea of the beauty of the design—but to appreciate the rich and harmonious blending of blue and gold, you really must come and see this Dinner Set for yourself.

100 Large Pieces

This set consists of 100 large, useful pieces—all carefully selected—the very assortment that you yourself would pick out if you were making up a set of this kind from an open-stock pattern.

Composition of Set

Below we give you an exact list of the pieces included in this 100-piece set—you have only to read the list to see how complete it really is.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 12 7-in. Plates, | 1 12-in. Platter, |
| 12 6-in. Soups, | 1 8-in. Dish, |
| 12 9-in. Plates, | 1 Pickle Dish, |
| 12 4-in. Fruits, | 1 Sauce Boat, |
| 12 Ind. Butters, | 1 Baker, |
| 12 Cups, | 3-piece Butter Dish, |
| 12 Saucers, | 2-piece Sugar Bowl, |
| 2 Covered Oval, | 1 Cream Pitcher, |
| Vegetable Dishes, | 1 Bowl. |

The Price—\$11.75

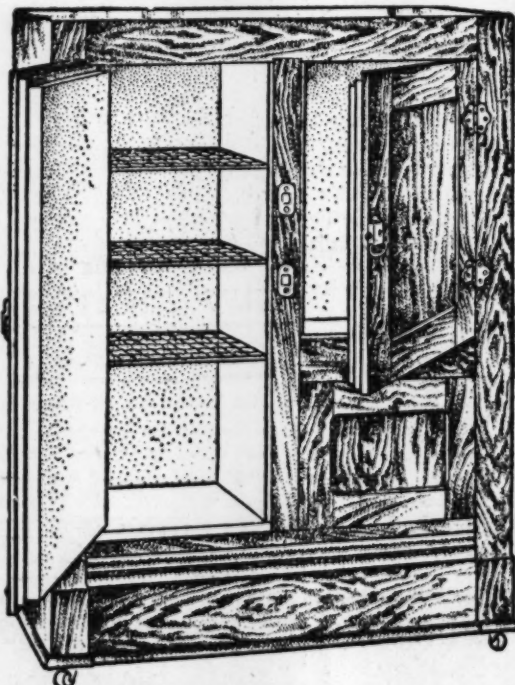
You have only to visit any exclusive China Store and price a handsome 100-piece set like this to appreciate the really extraordinary saving this sale means to you—it's a \$20. value—which we are offering for this week only at \$11.75.

Note the Terms

Remember—you do not have to pay all cash for this set—all we ask is \$1.00 and this beautiful China Service will be delivered to your home at once—and you can pay the balance \$1.00 a month—a special inducement we are offering you to open an account with us.

The Refrigerator You Want! It's the New Side-Icer

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month



THIS Side-Icer Refrigerator is the success of the season—the choice of every woman who sees it—the compartment is at the side and holds 75 lbs. of ice—the provision section is extra large and well arranged—it's a notable bargain at this special price of only **\$16.75**

Aluminum Kitchen Outfit

Exactly As Illustrated **\$7.85**
\$1.00 CASH—\$1.00 A MONTH



AN outfit that is sure to please you—every piece of this magnificent set is of high-grade aluminum and will last a lifetime. Special attention is called to the improved Coffee Percolator which is included in this outfit.

Sale of Full 9x12 Feet Seamless Velvet Rugs

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month.



OVER 200 handsome Seamless Velvet Rugs will go on sale tomorrow morning at a price that will surprise you—they are really fine in quality—woven in one solid piece like an Oriental Rug, without any seams or mitered patterns suitable for your Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom or Library—as attractive in appearance and as durable in quality as any you will see elsewhere at \$24.50—**\$16.50**—in this sale, on terms of only \$1.00 cash and \$1.00 a month—for only **\$16.50**

Four-Hole Gas Range



**\$1 Cash
\$1 a Month**

A high-grade Gas Range—built of polished blue steel—nickel trimmed—set up from the floor on sanitary base—has five burners at top—large oven and broiler—an actual \$18.50 quality—special at May-Stern's, on easy terms, for only **\$14.75**

Special 3-Room Outfit

**\$10.00 CASH
\$125.00
\$8.00 A MONTH**

MAYSTERN & CO.

CASH OR CREDIT Twelfth and Olive Sts. THE BILL STORF

New Collapsible Go-Cart

With Removable Storm Cover

**\$1.00 CASH—
\$1.00 A MONTH**

WITH this Go-Cart you can take the baby out in any kind of weather—the storm cover has a window in front and is removable—the Go-Cart is made of imitation leather with adjustable back, folding hood, half-inch rubber tires and all metal parts—nickel trimmed; folds flat—actual \$8.50 value—**\$4.85**



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Circulation Last Sunday, 351,725.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1915.

PAGES 1-14B.

General News
and
Department Stores

WHERE SHALL I
GO THIS SUMMER?

SEE "THE RESORTS AND COUNTRY
BOARD" Column TODAY
Page One Real Estate and Want Directory.

PART TWO.

Jests and Jingles

By
W. H. JAMES

ARABELLA'S LITTLE OUTING.



MISS ARABELLA SIMPKINS BROWN, preparing for vacation, is running all about the town in haste and agitation. Now all day long you'll see her shop and never pause for eating. From store to store without a stop, her outfit thus completing. Soft pillow cushions for canoes, the latest books for reading, Tennis racquets, canvas shoes, and everything she's needing. She has them all upon her list, and carefully inspects them. And if there's anything she's missed she quickly recollects them. For one must have so many things when on a summer outing. Cute bathing suits and water wings and rubber boots for trouting. And flies on which the fish will bite with hooks and lines to catch them. A lot of flannels, cool and white, with hats and caps to match them. There's pots and pans and kettles, too, the very thing for camping. And, when you think she's nearly through, she keeps right on a-tramping. We asked Miss Arabella Brown, when for a spell she rested, if anything was left in town in which she'd not invested. She answered with the sweetest smile: "What makes you talk so funny? Though I've been shopping all the while I've not spent any money. I've just been looking at the things I'd like for my vacation. But thoughts, alas, have nimble wings; it's all imagination." "And won't you go away at all?" we asked in tones of pity. "Why, yes," she said, "some day next fall I'm going to Granite City."

CHINA BOY'S LETTER.

CHICAGO, May 22.

Hon. Editor:
Am again on job of corresponding with all kinds of news which is nice for printing or for decorating waste basket. China Commerce Commissioners had to pass through Chicago. Is very sad. But never mind. We are going to manufacture quick departure from loopy loop and stockyards tomorrow night. All commissioners like St. Louis better. Is nice place for all many different kind of jitneys, beer breweries, club sandwiches and other varieties of hardware. Busy Men's League has not hidden its light under bushel. This is China joke for which I can send map if necessary. Is fine healthy town with large appetite for banquets, oratory and such kind of indoor sports.

If paper has room for more China jokes here is another one, for which I thank in advance for printing. It goes like this. St. Louis pretty soon

will have Parkway, which is better than Chicago's way. Because why? Answer is because Chicago's way is Pork Way. This one looks better when printed in China language. Am learning how to write English very well. Hoping you are the same, I am Yours for True,

CHINA BOY.

IMMUNE.

O, STAY," she cried, "don't go to war; The bullets there are thick. I fear you never would return, For shrapnel kills 'em quick."

"Be still," he said, "I'm not afraid; I've been through worse than that. At keeping out of danger's way I'm Casey at the bat."

"How so," she wailed, "what have you done To show you can't be beat?" "I've took a motor car," he said, "And driv on Locust street."

WOMEN AND PEACE

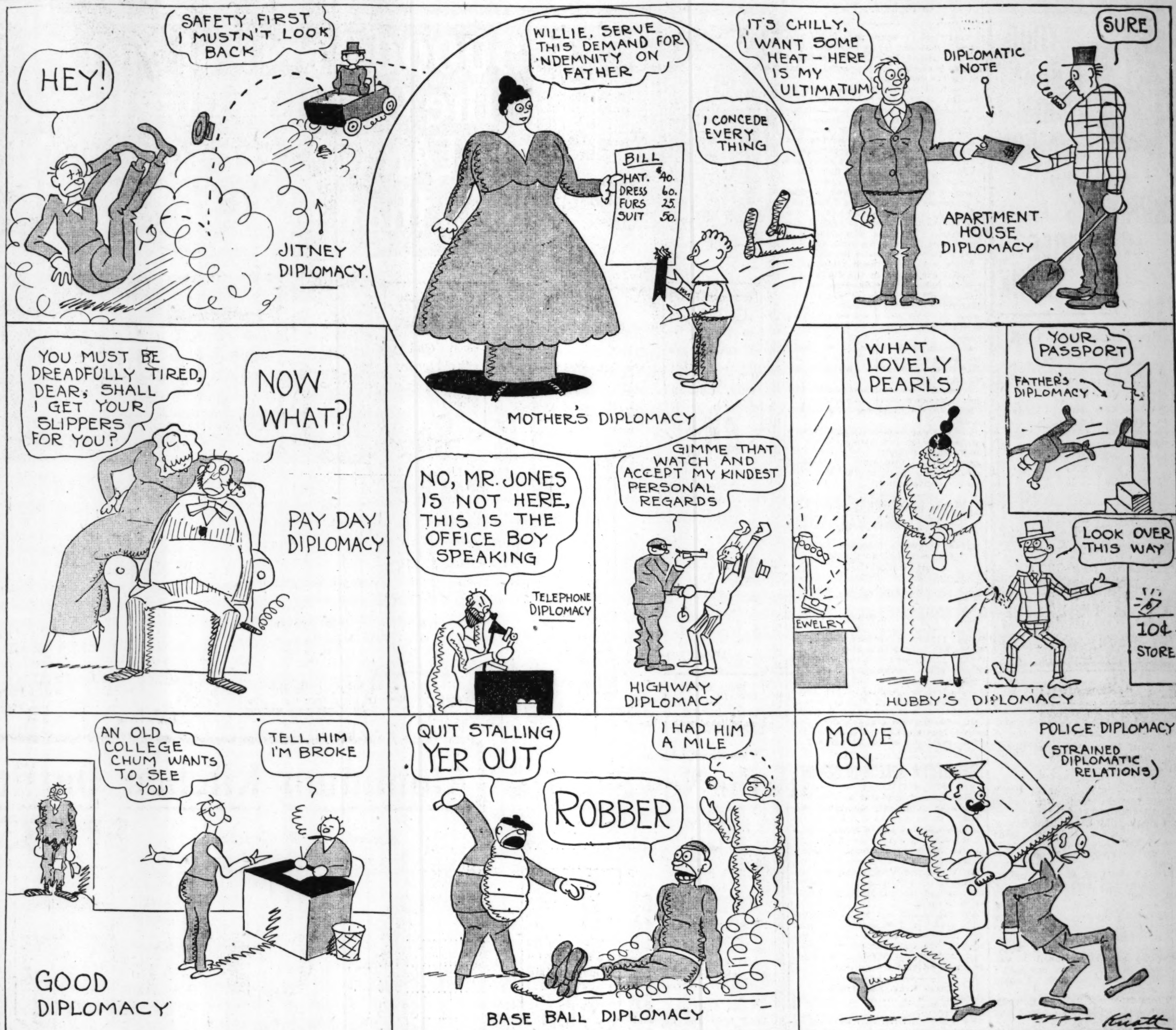
BY CLARK M'ADAMS.

THE Women's Peace Party has just had performed for us here the "Trojan Women" of Euripides in the hope that it would rouse us to a proper realization of the horrors of war. Euripides was a man very much like James J. Hill. He saw the worst side of everything, and he could portray it with a genius which has never been excelled for its kind from that time to this. We think Mr. Hill has quite as much genius of the same kind, but in the more than 2000 years since Euripides we have had nothing better. Unlike Homer, he felt none of the thrill of war, nor was he fascinated by its romance. He only saw Troy in the end and the most wretched of all com-

munities in history—the men dead, the women packed off as slaves, the young Hector snatched from his mother's arms and dashed from the walls to make sure that no such warrior should rise out of those smoking ruins. Aristophanes, who was the George Bernard Shaw of that time, continually poked fun at Euripides, and on one occasion sat down and devoted a play to his thorough disparagement. Euripides nevertheless sustained his lugubrious note, and when they finally set the dogs on him and had him bitten to death he left the richest of all heritages to the propaganda of peace. We have never had peace for any great length of time, but that has not been the fault of Euripides. He

Diplomacy

Drawn by Jean Knott
for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



Wilhelmina, the Waitress, or Who Spilled the Beans?

Scenario Written by W. H. JAMES
for the Sunday Post-Dispatch



ing trim, exactly as Mr. Wilson has Mr. Daniels running around now. There would not be one whit of difference, nor shall there ever be, in my opinion, so long as the world wags. If there has not been any change from Euripides to Pope Benedict XV, the women must have had something to do with it, even if they have not been voting. The truth is that they have had a great deal to do with it. Mothers have gladly given their sons. Girls have gladly given their sweethearts. There are no greater causes than those of patriotism, and women are just as responsive to their appeal as men. Rustle sewing shirts for soldiers more fairly typifies the attitude of women in war than Miss Sophinsaba Breckenridge of Chicago braving the perils of travel to get to the Women's Peace Conference. It has always been so, it is so, and so it shall be. One rather likes the attitude of those women who did not ask, "Why? when the war broke out but rather, What can we do? They have made war more bearable back of the lines. It is futile to try to make out why we have war or what can be done to abate it. Some of the greatest minds the world has known considered those things more than twenty centuries ago. We have had this week an exposition of Euripides' theory of what should be done. He sought to divert war of all its hideous self. Nothing came of it. Even Greece herself fought until she became exhausted. Socrates could not make anything of it except it is one's duty to fight when one's country is at war. He fought, He stopped expatiating on this and that around street corners and on park benches when the bugle blew. That meant to him—and Francis Galton tells us his was the great mind in history—something quite beyond all considerations save that of duty. It was not his duty, as he conceived it, to preach peace and an easy complaisance with what anybody chose to do to one. He took down his own sword, and did what he could to chop off the heads of the Persians or whatever the enemy happened to be. He thought one owed to one's country a certain dexterity with the sword, just as Col. Roosevelt thinks all of us should be able to shoot and Congressman Gardner thinks our Uncle Sam should grow horns and be bull of the Western Hemisphere. It is interesting to reflect that the earth is after all only real estate, and that Mars conducts the only practicable exchange. Nations, like men, rise and fall, and their holdings fluctuate this way and that. What provision could be made by a World Court to provide territory for a rising nation at the expense of one falling? Would Spain in decay have sold her American colonies, or could she have been dispossessed of them without fighting for them until her outraged honor at least was assuaged? No, kind friends. Not as we see it. What the women think about war is beautiful, we are sure; but like all beauty, it is only destined to serve an esthetic purpose. There is nothing practicable about it. Probably Mr. Carnegie will be making cannon and Miss Addams will be sewing shirts for soldiers, too, before we get done with the present mess.

B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

PAN-AMERICA TO CONFERENCE FOR WEEK ON WAR PROBLEMS

Delegates From All Countries
Except Mexico to Be United
States' Guests.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Representatives of all countries of North, South and Central America, except Canada and Mexico, will meet here tomorrow in the first Pan-American financial conference, designed to aid the commercial banking interests of each to solve the many problems that confront them as a consequence of the European war.

Eighteen countries accepted the invitation of the United States to send representatives to the conference. The delegates appointed from each come from chief industrial, commercial and financial interests. More than 300 bankers and business men of the United States have been invited to participate.

The purposes of the conference have not been strictly defined but, broadly speaking, it is expected to take up problems of transportation, commerce and finance. Secretary McAdoo, who was active in arranging the meeting, hopes that from it will come a knowledge of conditions and inspiration which may lead to those closer relations between the United States and her southern neighbors which long have been the aim of American diplomacy.

The conference will continue six days, and after its conclusion the delegates will be taken on a tour of some of the more important American manufacturing and commercial centers.

Administration officials have spared no effort to insure success for the conference. Congress appropriated \$50,000 to make the visitors guests of the nation. President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, McAdoo and Redfield, other members of the Cabinet, members of the Federal Reserve Board, and members of the diplomatic corps will attend the sessions, which will begin Monday morning with an address of welcome by the President on behalf of the United States and another by Mr. Bryan on behalf of the State Department. One representative of each invited country is expected to respond briefly. At noon, the same day, the President will receive all delegates in the East Room at the White House, and the same night a larger reception will be given in their honor by Secretaries Bryan and McAdoo.

Committees to Do Main Work.
At the outset the conference will be divided into committees and there will be only a few general sessions. There will be one committee for each country and five United States delegates will serve on each. The committees are counted upon to learn the real needs of the visitors and, when they desire, report their findings in an open session.

Although no attempt has been made in advance to lay down a definite program for the committee meetings, these are among the topics suggested: The present financial needs in national, state and local governments; nature and character of public loans; how secured; rates of interest thereon; where such loans have heretofore been placed, and the price at which they have been sold; possibility of placing such loans in the United States; effect of the European war on public revenues and expenditures; relation of decline of public revenues to guarantee of payment of interest and principal.

The normal and financial needs of public service companies; present needs of such companies; character and nature of the bonds or obligations they have to offer; how secured, etc.; possible conditions of financing in the United States; effect of the European war on such companies; their financial condition and needs.

Normal financial needs of commercial, such as, for instance, credit facilities, direct or dollar exchange, possibility of adapting commercial credits in the United States to the needs of the countries of Central and South America; effect of European war on the financing of foreign commerce.

Transportation between the United States and the country or countries concerned; improved postal service involved in money orders, parcels post, etc.

"Get Together" at Banquet.
Sessions of the conference will be held in the Pan-American Union Building. While the conference is in session the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will be in Washington to meet the visitors and give advice or assistance. The "get together" spirit which officials hope to foster will have an opportunity to show itself in full swing at the banquet in honor of the visitors the night of May 24, at which most of the prominent men in diplomatic and official life in Washington will be present.

The delegates will remain in Washington over the next day and then start on a 14-day trip which takes them between St. Louis and Boston. The itinerary follows: Monday, May 24, to Annapolis and Baltimore; Tuesday, June 1, Philadelphia; Thursday, Pittsburgh; Saturday, June 5, arrive St. Louis 9 a. m.; Sunday, June 6, leave St. Louis 2 p. m. and arrive Chicago, 10 p. m.; Wednesday, Detroit; Thursday, Niagara Falls and Buffalo; Friday, Buffalo and Schenectady, N. Y., to see General Mead; Saturday, Sunday, Boston. The delegates will remain in New York Monday and Tuesday, June 14 and 15.

Town Elects L. W. Wicks.
ROSEBURG, Ore., May 22.—Because they demanded food without giving labor for return a gang of industrial workers at the World were ejected from this city by the police.

**Men's \$1 to \$2
Corliss-Coon Shirts
on Sale Tomorrow
at 55c and 85c**
First Floor.

**See the Silver Caps
for the Missouri Golf
Assn. State Champions
ships in One of
Our Windows**



Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

**Let Our Mourning
Department Serve
You if You Want
the Best Service**
Third Floor.

**Send Us Your
Furs and Other
Articles for Moth-
proof Cold Storage**
Third Floor.

This Store Message Will Be Heartily Welcomed by All Summer Shoppers Because of the Exceptional Values Which Are Detailed Throughout

This great Store, covering an entire city block, is wonderfully ready to supply your every personal and household requirement for Summer. Our stocks are large and complete, while our range of prices is such as to meet the most modest demands of the average person, as well as those of all who have unlimited means.

**INSIDE BELTING
10c and 15c Values
5c Yard**

Black or White Beltings of the heavy, stiff quality.

**PEARL BUTTONS
10c and 15c Values
5c Doz.**

Pearl Buttons of the Deep Sea quality, in a variety of sizes.

**SHOE POLISHERS
Value 10c
2 Pairs for 15c**

Leather Shoe Polishers with sheep-wool lining, specially priced. Notion Department, First Floor.

**WASH CLOTHS
15c Value
8c**

These Wash Cloths are stamped for embroidering, have pink or blue border and are in the 12-inch size.

Art Needlework, Second Floor.

**Special Values In
TOILET GOODS**

Positively no mail or telephone orders filled on the following items: Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, regularly 17c a can; at 2 for 25c.

Park & Tilford's best grade Bay Rum, in 8-ounce bottles; at 19c.

"Melba" Face Powder, white or flesh color; regular price 50c a box; special at 29c.

Packer's Tar Soap, the regular 15c cakes; special at 2 for 25c.

Square-shape Rubber Sponges; fine for massage and the bathroom; large size; regular 50c value; at 19c.

First Floor.

**WATER SETS
\$3.00 Values
\$1.50**

Just 50 of these Cut Glass Water Sets, in the beautiful daisy design, are offered at this reduction of a half. Each set consists of one pitcher and six glasses.

**GLASS TUMBLERS
Very Special
2c Each**

Heavy-weight Glass Tumblers that are termed "seconds" because they are not entirely clear. For general use, where a clear glass is not essential, they will give splendid service.

Fourth Floor.

New Sport and Outing Hats Two of Our Great Line Are Illustrated—



Illustration No. 1

In illustration No. 1 we show a splendid two-toned Hat of Tagal and hemp combination, trimmed with gros-grain ribbon band. Specially priced at **\$1.65**



Illustration No. 2

Illustration No. 2 shows a splendid model made of Linon and silk with Tagal facing and trimmed with a small yarn cockade; choice of Belgian blue, white, old rose, ciel, emerald, and orange with white facings. Specially priced at **\$5.00**

Women's Trimmed Hats Reduced —Up to \$25.00 Values Priced at \$5.00 and \$7.50

We have a limited number of Women's flower and wing-trimmed Hats in dark shades, suitable for traveling and street wear. These range in value up to \$25 each, but we offer them, while they last, at **\$5 and \$7.50**

Third Floor.

Women's Palm Beach Suits —a New Shipment

Fresh from the manufacturer comes this new shipment of Women's "Palm Beach" cloth Suits. The styles are extremely varied and include those with the "Sport" coats, Norfolk coats, double-breasted and fingertip-length coats, while all are made on swaggar tailored lines.

The skirts are made in the new side-plait and fancy effects, finished with belt and patch pockets; choice of natural color, navy with white lines, grays, checks, etc.

Prices \$8 to \$12.50

—and Upward

Other Summer Suits

We also carry a most comprehensive assortment of Summer Suits made from other seasonable materials, such as linen, crash, pongee, eponge, etc.

The coats are in the Norfolk, hip and "Prince Chap" models with trimmings of hand-embroidery and braid in contrasting colors, while the skirts have circular, flaring lines, although there are some plaited effects. Choice of rose, navy, "Peach Blow," white and colored hairlines.

Prices \$12.50 and Upward

At \$20.00—Women's New "Sportex" Suits

The new "Sportex" Suit for Women has just been received and your inspection is invited. The coat is made on mannish Norfolk lines, with or without yoke, and is finished with patch pockets and self-belt; detachable embroidered collar. The skirt is gored and has gathered back; trimmed with smoked pearl buttons and patch pockets. This suit comes in mixtures, plaids and cotton eponge in pink, gray, blue and tan mixtures. Price **\$20**

Third Floor.

**MEN'S HANDKERCHES
25c Value
12½c**

Men's All-pure-linen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the regular size.

Men's Furnishing Dept., First Floor.

**HUCK TOWELS
65c, 85c and \$1 Values
50c**

Fine Hemstitched Huck Towels—size 22x40 in.; choice of beautiful floral patterns.

**TURKISH BATH
MATS
50c Values
39c**

These Turkish Bath Mats are in light blue and the 22x42-inch size.

Second Floor.

**LIVING ROOM
Tables
\$8.00**

Mission-style fumed oak Living Room Tables—48 inches long and with large drawer and shelf.

**ARM CHAIRS
to Match
\$4.85**

We have a special Mission-style Arm Chair to match the above table; upholstered in genuine leather.

Fifth Floor.

**VACUUM SWEEPERS
Value \$7.50
\$4.50**

The "Elgin" Vacuum Sweepers, with brush attachment.

**CHINA MATTING
—Specially Priced**

20 rolls of China Matting that sells regularly at \$16 a roll; special at **\$11.00**

20 rolls of China Matting that sells regularly at \$12 a roll; special at **\$8.00**

Fourth Floor.

**Aluminum Kettles
\$1.60 Values at 85c**

Aluminum Kettles in the Berlin shape with cover. The 5½ qt. size made of pure, seamless aluminum. \$1.60 value; specially priced at **85c**

50c Lawn Sprays, 32c

Lawn Sprays, made of brass, that will throw a good spray and are very simple in construction. 50c value, special at **32c**

5c "Scourall"—3 for 10c

"Scourall" cleans, scours and polishes. 5c cakes, special at **3 for 10c**

5c "Gold Dust"—8 for 25c

Gold Dust in the regular 5c package, special at **8 for 25c**

Rice Boilers—Special

Rice Boilers in the 1-quart size of blue and white enamelware. Specially priced at **29c**

\$1.00 Bath Sprays, 59c

Bath Sprays with 2½-inch spray, five feet of white tubing and patent tub connections. \$1.00 value for **59c**

Basement.

Wonderful Showing of Costumes For Every Occasion

Our Costume Section will be fairly alive on Monday with scores of new Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Organdy, Batiste, Embroidered Net, Cotton Crepe and Cotton Voile Frocks for street, traveling, afternoon and evening wear. Prominent among these are:

Of Crepe de Chine

Women's new White Crepe de Chine Frocks, which are especially attractive for Club wear. These feature tailored lines with smart collars and cuffs; plaited skirts. Excellent values at **\$25**

Frocks of Taffeta

The new Black and Navy Taffeta Frocks—for street, traveling and afternoon wear—feature the full, gathered skirts, which are so popular at this time. They have dainty collars and cuffs of organdy and linen and are duplicates of foreign models. Special values at **\$24.50**

Special attention is called to a group of women's Cotton Voile Frocks which you will agree are unusual values at our price of **\$5.50**

New Flowered, Striped and Voile Dresses

In one group you will find a new lot of Women's Flowered and Striped Voile Dresses, suitable for Summer afternoon and evening wear. These come in combinations of navy, Copenhagen, Rose and black and white. Special values at **\$13.75**

Third Floor.

In still another group you will find a number of new Dotted Voile Frocks—black and white, Copenhagen blue and white and pink and white. These have vests of embroidered organdy and satin girdles. They are priced at **\$7.50**

See Today's Globe or Republic for Other Very Notable Store News

THREE WONDERFUL SHOE OFFERS

On Monday, only, you may take your unrestricted choice of any of our lines of Sorosis Pumps and Oxford shoes which are listed below. Surely every woman who needs Summer footwear will profit by these phenomenal offerings:

Choice of any \$5.00 Sorosis Pump and Oxford Monday at **\$3.95**

Choice of any \$6.00 Sorosis Pump and Oxford Monday at **\$4.95**

Choice of any \$7.00 Sorosis Pump and Oxford Monday at **\$5.95**

Second Floor.

**"ANGELUS" SHEETS
95c Value
85c Each**

These well-known Hemmed Sheets are of extra large size for double beds—90x99 inches—and are made of a very good quality of cotton.

Second Floor.

**SUMMER CURTAINS
2 Special Lots**

On Monday we will hold a special sale of Marquisette and Serim Curtains—all new, fresh goods—at prices much below their actual value. Choice may be had of 12 different designs, in white, ivory and ecru. These are trimmed with Cluny, Val, and Barmen laces and edges.

Lot No. 1 contains Curtains, valued at \$2 to \$2.50 a pair, **\$1.25**

Lot No. 2 contains Curtains, valued at \$3 to \$3.50 a pair, **\$1.95**

**CURTAIN NETS
Value 40c a Yard
25c**

Lovely Fillet Curtain Nets—make ideal, airy Summer Curtains—in ivory and ecru color. These are new, fresh goods in pleasing designs. Owing to a well-known manufacturer's desire to reduce his Spring stock, we are able to offer them to you at this price.

Fourth Floor.

**BOYS' WASH SUITS
A "Sample" Line
\$1.65 and \$2.65**

We have just purchased, from two of the largest manufacturers of Boys' Washable Suits in America, 400 sample garments to sell at ridiculously low prices.

Included are "Oliver Twist" Suits, Vestee, Middy, the belted "Oliver Twist" Suits, Balkan and Russian styles, made of chambray, madras, galatea, linen, together with a few of other Summer cloths. Choice from two lots as follows:

Lot No. 1—Sale Price **\$1.65**

Lot No. 2—Sale Price **\$2.65**

Second Floor.

Women's Cloth Suits Reduced —On Sale at About Half Price

We are anxious to make an immediate clearance of about 75 Women's Cloth Suits in dependable Spring styles. Hardly any two of these are alike and they will be excellent for cool Spring days and for the early Fall.

Some are semi-tailored, while others are made in more dressy styles.

Choice of gabardine, serge, poplin and combinations of silk and cloth hair-line materials.

Suits formerly priced up to \$19.75, now **\$10.00**

Suits formerly priced up to \$35.00, now **\$16.50**

Suits formerly priced up to \$55.00, now **\$35.00**

Suits formerly priced up to \$77.50, now **\$45.00**

Third Floor.

Women's Summer Weight Underwear —Many Unusual Offerings at Special Prices

Buy your Summer Underwear at Vandervoort's—tomorrow—and profit by some of the special offerings which are being made at this time. Included in our stock you will find:

Women's elastic-ribbed, Summer-weight Vests with low neck and sleeveless; regular and extra sizes. The garment **25c**

Women's good quality elastic-ribbed "Nuform"—or three-piece Union Suits, made with hand top, low neck, sleeveless and knee-length.

Sizes 4, 5 and 6, the suit **50c**

Sizes 7, 8 and 9, the suit **59c**

Women's Swiss-ribbed Lisle Thread Vests—low neck and sleeveless, with hand-crochet yokes. These are really 50c garments, but we will offer them, while they last, at **35c**

Third Floor.

**SILK CREPES
\$1.75 Values
\$1.25**

32-inch Corded Striped Washable Silk Crepes, showing dainty designs on white. These are splendid for Summer frocks.

**SILK SHIRTINGS
at 85c**

An extra-quality 32-inch Washable Silk Shirtings in new stripes and colorings.

Second Floor.

**BATISTE LAWN
12½c Value
10c Yd.**

Fine quality Batiste Lawns in stylish new printings of floral designs, etc., on white and colored grounds.

**SHEER VOILES
40 Inches Wide
15c Yd.**

Sheer, 40-inch Voiles in floral effects of pink, blue, heliotrope, etc., as well as black designs on white.

Wash Goods Dept., Second Floor.

**LONG SILK GLOVES
\$1.00 Value
75c**

Women's 16-button-length Milanese Silk Gloves with double finger tips, in white, black, tan and gray. Sizes 5½ to 8.

**PURE SILK GLOVES
85c Value
60c**

16-button-length Pure Silk Gloves, double finger tipped, in white, black, tan, gray and fancy shades. Sizes 5½ to 8.

First Floor.

**LA VIDA CORSETS
Values \$5 and \$6
\$2.95**

These are all new, fresh Corsets, absolutely up-to-date, but the sizes are a bit broken; sizes 20 to 30.

**CORSET COVERS
Special at
48c**

Nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed with embroidery medallions, lace insertions and edge. An unusually good value at the above price.

Third Floor.

Watch for Announcement—a Real Trade Capture
Over 10,000 Pairs of "Walkover" Shoes
(Discontinued Lines and Rejects)
Men's & Women's, at Startlingly Low Prices

Because of Our Purchase of a Large Part of the
Bankrupt Stock of the
Henry & S. G. Lindeman Piano Co.

Which Went Into the Hands of Receivers
—We Shall Put on Sale Tomorrow

Player-Pianos & Pianos

In a sale such as the public cannot simply overlook.
It is very, very seldom that Players and Pianos of the
standing and reputation of the Henry and S. G. Lindeman
instruments can be bought at prices such as we quote in
this sale.

Remember—

Every Player and Piano Is Absolutely
New and Perfect in Every Way—
Just From the Factory

When there are so many sales going on at all times,
we wish to emphasize that these Pianos and Players will
be offered, while the lot lasts, at

Little More Than 1/2 Price

Henry & S. G. Lindeman Pianos—
brand-new—in this sale, **\$185**
Henry & S. G. Lindeman Player-
Pianos—brand-new—special, **\$385**

Stix Baer & Fuller
GRAND LEADER 327 North 2nd Street SAINT LOUIS



Standard Action in All the Players
The new 88-note model, of course, playing
any roll of music.

The Standard action, widely known, is only
used in high-grade Players. It is simple in con-
struction, strongly built, easy of control and
gives the highest shades of phrasing.

These Players and Pianos come in mahogany,
walnut and oak, in the latest designs.

Pay a Small Sum Down and
a Small Sum a Month

(Fourth Floor.)

Needs for the Garden and Lawn

You will enjoy the work much more and experience greater success if
the proper equipment is at hand. Everything needed can be supplied here.

Geraniums

Good size plants in four-
inch pots, in bud or bloom.
Many colors. 80c
dozen, or each, **7c**

Hose Combination, \$5.95
Consisting of one 50-foot sec-
tion of five-ply Hose, with brass
couplings and spray nozzle.

Lawn Mowers, \$5.39
With high drive wheels, ball
bearing, self-adjusting cutter,
bar made of crucible steel, four-
blade revolving reel. Choice of
12 or 14 inch sizes, **\$5.39**

Tool Combination, 25c
Garden Tool Combinations—
five tools in one.

25c Grass Shears, 19c
Made with steel blades.

Grass Sickles, 25c
Good steel cutting blades.

Porch Flower Boxes, 95c
Built of seasoned wood, neat
design, kind usually \$1.95 to
\$2.75, special Monday at **95c**

Hardy Growing Plants

Hardy plants, each with
roots wrapped in moss.
Choice of Shlox, red, white
and pink; Chrysanthemums,
red, white, pink and yellow;
Honeyuckles, red, white and
yellow; Sweet William,
Golden Glow, Golden Wave,
Blue Salvia, Calliope, Lark-
spur, Day Lilies, Gallardias,
Shasta Daisies, Marguerites,
Carnation Pinks, and
Dianthus Pinks, each, **5c**

Spading Forks, 59c
D-handle and four tines.

Fountain Lawn Sprays, 42c
Throw a mist-like spray. Made
of brass, non-rustable, fit any
1/4-inch coupling, and easy to ad-
just.

Green Plant Boxes
For Windows or Porches.
24-inch size, **80c**
30-inch size, **85c**
36-inch size, **90c**

Croquet Sets, 83c
Six-ball sets—complete—well
made and nicely boxed—special
for Monday, **83c**

Apple Trees

A new shipment of 500
Winesap and Baldwin, 2 and
3 year old, usually
25c, 6 for 25c, each, **5c**

Flower Boxes

Made of galvanized steel, nic-
ely painted. Come in various
sizes and shapes, with a perfect
drainage system, also supplying
fresh air to the roots. Priced
80c to \$6.25

The "Keystone" Lawn Rollers

For rolling lawns and tennis
courts.

150-lb. size, **\$6.95**
200-lb. size, **\$8.50**
300-lb. size, **\$10.95**

\$1.25 Hedge Shears, 95c
8-in. blade, of high-grade steel.

Privet Hedge Plants, 4c
California Privet Hedge, 18 to
24 inches tall. Just a limited
quantity to be sold at 4c each,
or \$2.50 per hundred. **(Fifth Floor.)**

Extra!

Early shoppers will find
these specials on Main Floor

Bargain Squares

50c to \$1 Union Suits
Men's—sample and broken
lots, in white lisle finish, Bal-
briggan and Mesh. Several
different styles. Not all sizes
in each, but all sizes in
the lot. Choice, **29c**
(Square 13.)

\$1.50 & \$1.75 Pumps
Tennis Pumps—women's
and misses', on new Mary
Jane last, with first quality
rubber soles, also misses' and
children's Barefoot Sandals,
Goodyear welt—
at the pair, **98c**
(Square 5.)

Shelves—Towel Bars
Bathroom Shelves, of opal
glass, 18 and 24-inch sizes—
regularly \$1.25 to \$1.50—
Opal Glass Towel Bars, 24, 30
and 36-inch—regularly \$1.10
to \$1.30—
choice, **79c**
(Square 17.)

\$1 White Goggles
For Monday only we offer
this beautiful 33-inch White
Goggles, popular size cord,
for shirts, dresses, cutting gar-
ments—while the
lot lasts, at yard, **50c**
(Square 9.)

85c Genuine Shantung
Natural tan, all-silk Chinese
Shantung Pongees, 34 inches
wide—very special
at yard, **45c**
(Square 6.)

Monday! Additional Underprice Lots From Local Wholesalers—Basement

90c Pequot and Utica Mills Sheets (80x90 in.), Ea. 69c

10c Dress Gingham, 6 1/2c Yd.
The well-known Everett Mills
Zephyr Dress Gingham, in fast
colored checks and stripes.

12 1/2c Voiles, 7 1/2c Yd.
Made of fine yarn, and come
in fancy printed floral designs—
27 inches wide.

25c Ticking, 12 1/2c Yd.
Extra heavy Feather Tickings,
32 inches wide—in red and tan
stripes. Slightly soiled on edge.

Longcloth, 5c Yd.
Soft finished, yard wide Long-
cloth, put up in bolts of 10 yards,
special at the yard, **5c**

10-Yd. Bolt Nainsook, \$1.19
Made with a fine, soft chambray
finish, and of extra width (40
inches)—usually \$1.50 bolt.

10c Shaker Flannels, 6 1/2c
Amoskeag Mills, soft fleeced,
pure white cotton Shaker Flann-
nels.

12 1/2c Percales, 7 1/2c
Best quality Shirting Percales,
narrow stripes on white grounds
—yard wide.

7 1/2c Muslins, 5c Yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Mus-
lins, 36 inches wide. Usual 12 1/2c
quality, special at, **5c yard**

25c and 35c Voiles, 15c
Made of fine combed yarn, and
come in fancy printed, woven
stripes and checks, in all the new
colorings—"seconds."

Awning Duck—Special, 17c
Eight-ounce Awning Duck, in
guaranteed fast-colored blue-
and-white or brown-and-white
stripes.

12 1/2c, 15c Towels, 7 1/2c
Heavy Union Linen (1/2 linen)
Huck Towels, hemmed—some
with names of hotels or rail-
roads woven in. Regular 12 1/2c
and 15c qualities, special Mon-
day, at **7 1/2c each**

Bath Towels, 10c Each
Thread Turkish Bath
Towels, hemmed—size 15x36
—es. Special for Monday, at
10c each

30c Special
2000 yards of all-white and
narrow black and colored
woven striped Madras
Shirtings

**32 inches wide—for shirts,
pajamas, etc.—15c quality,
10c Yd.**
(Basement.)

Hosiery

Men's 15c Socks, 10c Pair
Black cotton Socks—medium
weight—double Irish linen heels
and toes, **three pairs, 25c**

25c Lisle Stockings, 15c Pair
Women's black and colored
lisle thread Stockings—plain and
novelty effects—reinforced with
double heels, soles and toes.

Children's Socks, 15c Pr.
Plain and fancy—white, with
fancy colored tops—plain cuffs
or turnover tops—double heels
and toes, **two pairs, 25c**
(Basement.)

Dress Goods

\$1.50 Black Jersey, 39c Yard
All-wool jersey cloth, in black,
56 inches wide—used for tops of
skirts and for trights. While the
lot lasts, **89c yard**

\$1.50 Crepe de Chine, 79c
All-silk heavy black Crepe de
Chine, 40 inches wide. Slight
seconds.

89c Silk Poplins, 59c
Silk Poplins, 36 inches wide,
in all wanted new colors in high
and dark shades, as well as
black and white. **(Basement.)**

Underwear

8 1/2c Cotton Vests, 5c
Women's Swiss ribbed cotton
Vests—regular sizes.

25c Union Suits, 19c
Women's, of fine ribbed cotton
—lace-trimmed knees.

50c Union Suits, 25c
Women's fine ribbed cotton
Suits—tight knees. **(Basement.)**

Gloves

89c Silk Gloves, 55c Pr.
16-button-length Gloves, of
good quality trikot silk, in black,
white, tan and gray—double tips.

50c Silk Gloves, 25c Pr.
Two-clasp Silk Gloves, with
double finger tips—sized 5 1/2 to
6 1/2—tan only. **(Basement.)**

Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs, Six for 19c
Women's of lawn and cambric,
plain, corded and cross-bar
effects, some one corner designs
Men's—of cambric, plain or
with colored borders. Others of
japonette, in various colors. **(Basement.)**

For Men

75c Union Suits, 42c
Men's nainsook Union Suits—
athletic style—knee length—
sized 34 to 46.

35c Underwear, 21c
Men's checked nainsook ath-
letic-style Shirts and knee-
length Drawers—sized 34 to 46.

75c Union Suits, 44c
Men's ribbed Union Suits—
short or long sleeves—ankle
length—closed crotch—sized 34
to 44.

75c Union Suits, 42c
Men's porous Union Suits
—ankle or knee length—short or
long sleeves—sized 34 to 44. **(Basement.)**

Notion

Keewick Spool Silk—black,
white and colors, apiece 2c
King's Spool Cotton—black and
white, all numbers 6 spools 9c
Brighton 500-Yard Spools East-
ing Cotton, 4c spool 3 spools, 10c
Warrior Linen Finished Thread,
black and white, apiece, 3 for
10c

Snap Fasteners—black or white,
special at **1c dozen 10c**
Stickerei Trimming—large
scallop **2-yard piece 5c**
Pearl Buttons—assorted sizes,
special at **1c dozen 3c**
Dressmaker Pins, special at 1c
paper **10c dozen papers**
(Basement.)

Laces

5c and 10c Laces, 3c Yd.
20,000 yards of Laces, Edges
and Insertions, in broken sets.
Cotton Cluny, Torchon, Point de
Paris, Linen and many other
fancy Trimming Laces, in widths
of 1 to 4 inches—at one-third
usual prices.

50c Embroideries, 25c Yd.
18-inch Embroideries, on sheer
Swiss, cambric and nainsook—
worked one-half to three-quarter
the width, in many pretty de-
signs—suitable for flouncings,
corset covers, undergarments
and children's dresses.

10c Embroideries, 5c Yd.
Another lot of Embroidery
Edges, Insertions and Bands, in
many new and attractive pat-
terns, on good quality Swiss and
cambric—regularly 10c and 15c
yard—to sell at **5c yard**

Emb'd Flouncings, 50c
45-inch Flouncings—imported
kinds—of fine quality Swiss,
embroidered in neat floral and
scroll designs—others in large
burnt-out lace effects. Priced
regularly at 75c and \$1 yard. **(Basement.)**

Housewares of Special Price Interest

**Combination Teakettle and
Cereal Cooker, 39c**

Can be used
as Teakettle or
with inset for
cooking cere-
als or fruit.
Made of im-
ported enamel-
ware and with
enamel cover.

**Combination Electric Stove
and Grill, \$3.50**

Hotpoint El-Grillstove is ready
at any hour of the day or night
on which to prepare lunch or a
meal quickly. Regular price \$5.

Canister Sets, 45c

Four pieces—
Flour, Coffee,
Sugar and
Tea Canisters,
of heavy tin,
white japan-
ned, and each
canister with
name in gold
letters.

Waffle Irons, 89c

"Grissold" high-tin Waffle
Irons, No. 8 size—for use on gas
or gasoline stoves—regularly
\$1.25.

Teakettles, \$2.29

Cast aluminum Teakettles, cor-
rugated bottom, rigid wood han-
dle—No. 8 size.

Screen Wire, 12c Yd.

Good quality, black japanned
Screen Wire, 32 inches wide. No
more than 10 yards to a buyer.

Window Screens, 19c

Adjustable Window Screens—
strongly made, covered with
good quality black wire cloth—
\$4 inches high—extend to 33
inches—regularly 25c.

Ready Mixed Paints
House and Floor Paints—put
up expressly for Stix-Baer-
Fuller, and guaranteed. Thirty-
two different colors.
Qt. 40c 1/2-gal. 75c Gal. \$1.40

Clothes Hampers, \$1.89

Round style—made of import-
ed willow, with cover—usually
\$2.50.

Dutch Ovens, 79c

No. 8 size—made of iron, with
cover—polished inside, flat bot-
tom—splendid for pot roast.
Regularly \$1.10.

Carpet Sweepers, \$1.65

Bissell's "Crown Jewel" Carpet
Sweepers, well made, Japan
trimmings and good bristle
brush.

Screen Doors, \$1.10

Strongly made frames, covered
with good quality screen wire—
natural finish, and all stock
sizes.

**Polish Mop and Half
Pint Oil, 39c**

"Stainfield" Cedar Polish Oil
Mop—triangle
shape, which
gets into the
corners. Made
of steel frame
which is pad-
ded to prevent
scratching the
furniture—54-
inch handle.

"Stainfield" Cedar Polish Oil

**House and Floor Paints—put
up expressly for Stix-Baer-
Fuller, and guaranteed. Thirty-
two different colors.
Qt. 40c 1/2-gal. 75c Gal. \$1.40**

Clothes Hampers, \$1.89

Round style—made of import-
ed willow, with cover—usually
\$2.50.

Sale of Odd Furniture Pieces

Enabling you to "pick up" an unusual bargain—see today's
Republic and tomorrow's Globe-Democrat for complete details.

Buffet and China Closet For the Two Pieces, **\$19.75**

A price which represents less than half the original selling figure.
Both pieces are decidedly neat in design and of excellent construction and finish.

\$35 to \$50 Seetees, \$18.75
Odd Chippendale Seetees, of solid ma-
hogany, covered with silk damask. Also
Colonial type, upholstered in silk plush.

\$69.75 Living-Room Suite, \$25
Daintily designed of solid mahogany
and very carefully built. Chair, Seetee
and Rocker upholstered in panne plush.

Library Tables In oak and Early
English finish, **25c, 75c, \$1.50**

Plate Racks In oak and Early
English finish, **25c, 75c, \$1.50**

Chinese Grass Furniture Seetees, Chairs,
Settees and Rockers, **1/3 Off 69c**

Lawn Seetees Built of maple,
3 1/4-foot size—extra
good value—at **69c**

Now, \$5.95 **25c, 75c, \$1.50** **1/3 Off 69c**
Ask about the convenient Club Plan of Payments **(Sixth Floor.)**

\$6000 Sale of Beautiful Cut Glass

Rather, that was the amount of the special purchase which is responsible for this event.
The cut glass included comprised the manufacturer's entire surplus stock and discontinued
patterns, and the majority of the pieces will be sold for less than factory cost.

Best quality—cut on highest grade American and European lead blanks—floral, American
rock crystal cutting, with white flowers, fancy combination and other cuttings.

Handled Nappies Choice, **59c**
11-inch Vases Choice, **98c**
12-inch Trumpet Vases
Compotes
Handled Nappies
Pickle Dishes
Spoon Trays
6-inch Bud Vases

14-inch Ice Cream Trays Choice, **\$1.98**
8-inch Fern Dishes
Sugar and Creams
Powder Boxes
Hair Receivers
14-inch Plateaux
Mayonnaise Bowls
and Plates
14-inch Bud Vases
12-inch Celery Trays
Tumblers, Sets of Six
8-inch Nappies
8-inch Bowls

10-inch Cylinder Vases Choice, **\$3.98**
Mayonnaise Sets
Sugar and Creams
Tumblers, Sets of Six
14-inch Plateaux
Sandwich Trays
Powder Boxes
8-inch Handled Nappies

14-inch Vases Choice, **\$4.98**
Wine Decanters
Sugar and Cream
Compotes
Celery Trays
Jugs
Jewel Cases, silver mounted
Water Sets
Ice Cream Trays
Flower Holders
Rose Bowls
Center Vases
Electroliters

14-inch Vases Choice, **\$4.98**
Wine Decanters
Sugar and Cream
Compotes
Celery Trays
Jugs
Jewel Cases, silver mounted
Water Sets
Ice Cream Trays
Flower Holders
Rose Bowls
Center Vases
Electroliters

14-inch Vases Choice, **\$4.98**
Wine Decanters
Sugar and Cream
Compotes
Celery Trays
Jugs
Jewel Cases, silver mounted
Water Sets
Ice Cream Trays
Flower Holders
Rose Bowls
Center Vases
Electroliters

Curtains

**\$2 and \$2.50 Grades,
\$1.25 Pr.**

These Curtains come in cream,
white and Arabian color, and a
—her of beautiful patterns.

Made of best quality cotton
yarn, in Nottingham and Cable
Net weaves, designs which are
exact copies of Brussels, Batten-
berg, Cluny, Arabian and Irish
Point Curtains.

We know of no Curtains which
surpass these in good-wearing
and washing qualities. Just 485
pairs in the lot—while the lot
lasts, choice, **\$1.25 pair**
(Basement.)

Undermuslins

59c Undermuslins, 38c
Sample Nightgowns, Corset
Covers, Petticoats and Combina-
tions of cambric, trimmed with
lace, embroidery and beading, in
several pretty styles.

89c Undermuslins, 50c
Sample Nightgowns, Envelope
Chemises, Combinations, Corset
Covers and Drawers, in a great
variety of pretty styles, trim-
med with lace, embroidery and
beading. Some slightly soiled.
(Basement.)

A Sale of New Waists

Gives You and Us the Opportunity
of the Season

Regular
**\$1.50, \$2
and \$3
Waists**

\$1

Sale in

ROSES NOW ARE MAIN ATTRACTION AT SHAW'S GARDEN

One Hundred Varieties and
Shades to Be Seen in Beds
Back of Museum.

The Rose Garden is now the most attractive section of the Missouri Botanical Garden. It is in the southeast end of the Main Garden, just northwest of the administration building, and directly back of the Shaw Museum. The garden is in conventional beds with a pergola, covered with climbing roses, in the center. It contains 400 rose bushes of 100 varieties and as many shades.

C. W. Garrett, who has charge of the outside floral displays, has endeavored to make this garden educational to the amateur rose gardener, in that he has planned the varieties that do best in this vicinity. Roses, like people, are subject to climatic conditions. The next Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin will contain valuable information on rose culture. The varieties include hardy perennials, hybrid teas and perpetual bloomers.

Ideal Rose for St. Louis.
The choice rose for St. Louis growing in the Grassy area is a handsome rose of rich red, of fine foliage and flowering habit. It is the first to bloom in the spring, and in open seasons, it has bloomed in Missouri Botanical Garden at Christmas time. This rose withstands the summer heat and will withstand as severe cold and freezing as an oak tree. It is used for the roses in Tower Grove Park and in the Rose Garden. There also are a large circular bed and two half-circular beds of the Grassy area in the Rose Garden.

One choice rose which Garrett is watching with great care is the "Daily Mail," a beautiful corolla pink, which won the \$5000 prize at the International Horticultural Exposition in London in 1912.

The "Mrs. Andrew Carnegie," an exquisite white rose, has been said by some rose culturists to take the place of the "Frau Karl Druschki." Garrett does not agree with this. Visitors to the garden may decide the question for themselves, as the two roses are now blooming side by side.

The "Helen Gould" is one of the pink roses which grows satisfactorily in St. Louis climate. The buds are long and graceful, and form exquisitely-shaped flowers when open.

The Botanical Gardens are open to the public every Sunday afternoon, from 2 o'clock until sunset between April 1 and Dec. 1, and open every week day from 8 o'clock until half an hour after sunset. There is no charge of admission and, on application at the main entrance, personally conducted tours may be obtained without charge.

Check the Symptoms of Lung Trouble

Symptoms of severe lung trouble, such as fever, night sweats and loss of weight, etc., should be checked, or serious results will follow. Eckman's Alternative has brought about many recoveries. Read this:

303 W. Thirty-sixth St., New York.
"Gentlemen—Since I was a very young woman I was a sufferer from Bronchitis. I tried doctor after doctor, but nothing did me any benefit. Finally I had night sweats, weak spells and lost rapidly in weight. My doctor told me if I were not cured I would have to go to the hospital. Mary Eckman, who is a friend of mine, recovered after using Eckman's Alternative and insisted that I try it. I am now, after two years, strong, healthy, robust and healthy." (Abbreviated.)

(Advocate's) M. J. W. F. L. Eckman's Alternative is most efficacious in bronchitis, catarrh and severe throat and lung ailments, and is the best remedy for the cure of the system. Contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Small size, 11¢; regular size, 21¢. Sold by leading druggists. Write for booklet of recoveries.

Eckman's Alternative, Philadelphia, Pa., sold by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., Judge & Delph Drug Co.'s 3 stores in St. Louis.

Insist on Your Dealer Showing You CREX



CREX created many imitations on account of its success as a floor covering. Merit alone made it popular—no imitation can equal it in quality or durability. Don't be fooled into buying a substitute for a CREX. See name on side binding.

CREX

are made from a peculiarly tough, wire-like grass, grown in Wisconsin and Minnesota. It makes a cool, fresh and comfortable floor covering, easy to clean and handle. Made in various sizes and patterns, with exquisite color schemes. Unhurt by rain or dampness. Positively the cheapest of reliable floor covering, suitable for every room.

Before buying, see the name CREX on side binding.

Crex Carpet Company, New York
Originator of Wire-Grass Floor Coverings

"MAN WHO CAUSED WAR" HAS LOST 720 OF HIS 800 MEN

Major Tankositch, Whose Surrender Austria Demanded, an Idol of Servians.

ALWAYS IN THE FIGHTS
Short of Stature, of Roving Eyes and Mincing Step, He Has Had Turbulent Career.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, May 25.—One of the most picturesque military characters of a nation which, for heroism displayed in this war, ranks alongside of Belgium in Major Tankositch of Serbia. It was he whom the Austro-Hungarian Government accused of having organized and led the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand, the heir to the throne, at Sarajevo, and whose removal from the army, arrest and surrender, it demanded in the now famous note which it presented to Serbia.

He is a most elusive man and is little known to his own people except by the tradition of his fame which have spread far and wide. A correspondent of the "Corriere della Sera" recently had a chance meeting with his notable figure and writes of him as follows:

"I was one of a group of officers sitting in the Cafe Obrenovitch (at the Serbian headquarters in Kraguevatz) when the door of the room opened suddenly to admit a slim young man, clad in the brown coat, decked with black braids, peculiar to the Serbian costume, with a polished cartridge pouch on his breast and a revolver at his side. He had a short, black moustache, roving black eyes, a fresh complexion, and a mass of black hair, some of which escaped beneath his cap. He entered the room with a somewhat theatrical men and a rapid, mincing gait, saluted all with a rapid gesture of his hand, and seated himself among us.

There was a stir and murmur at every table as he went by, and loud hails from the officers greeted him. I was naturally curious to find out who he was. 'It is a rare piece of good fortune for you to meet him,' said an officer to me, in reply to my question, 'for he is a most elusive person, always in the mountains with his county battalion, now in the north of Serbia, now in the south, everywhere and nowhere.

He is the celebrated Maj. Tankositch, one of the most popular men of Serbia, known to the people as the General, or Vojvoda, of the county, and a character about whom innumerable legends have already grown up. Do you know who he is said of him here? That he is the man who brought about the European war.

"No small title to fame that, I thought, and regarded him with renewed interest as he sat at the table, smiling, emptying his glass, blowing great rings of smoke into the air and conversing with the officers. He was leaning a little to one side of the table, as if poised for instant flight. The most remarkable legends are told about him—the usual legends that grow up about the military adventurer who stages his life upon the event with the same-froid of the seasoned gambler risking his all on a last throw of the dice.

720 of 800 Have Fallen.
"From his fifteenth year (he is now 25) Tankositch has played with fate. When Macedonia and Albania were still under Turkish suzerainty, he involved the Porte in such difficulties by his activities there as to cause a price to be placed upon his head for his trouble proceeding, as no one could be found willing to attempt to win the proffered reward. He continued at the disappearance of the Governor of Bosnia, and he entered the Serbian army, holding the position of Major in it. Through he left the military school without having taken the prescribed military courses, he heads today an independent county battalion.

His battalion is at present, to be sure, merely a ghost of its former self, for of the 800 members that constituted it at the beginning of the war all but 80 have fallen—the result of its having been chosen for action at the front on all occasions of special danger or difficulty. The Tankositch himself, who at times led his men out on expeditions undertaken on his own initiative, has escaped unscathed from his adventures. He has won him the reputation of invulnerability.

"He recounted various episodes from his past for my benefit, but when I ventured to ask him his plans for the future he sprang to his feet, and raised his hand to his cap in a military salute. 'You are going already? Where?' exclaimed he, raising his hand with a gesture that embraced the distant horizon. Then, with his light, elastic step, and slightly theatrical bearing, he left the room, to vanish into the unknown.

WIDOW GETS BIG POSTOFFICE

Texas Believes State Judge's Wife Only "First Class" Postmistress.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., May 22.—Mrs. Georgia Welch, who took charge of the Corpus Christi postoffice May 20, is believed to be the only woman in the United States to have charge of a post-office of the first class.

Mrs. Welch is the widow of Judge Stanley Welch, for years a leading jurist of Texas and who was assassinated 10 years ago at Rio Grande City on the eve of an election. She is an appointee of President Wilson, her nomination having been submitted by Congressman John N. Garner. The Corpus Christi office has an annual revenue of \$45,000 and employs 18 clerks and carriers.

Exclusive St. Louis Distributors Automatic Refrigerators

We'll Gladly Estimate on Porch Shades & Awnings

<p>10c to 15c Embroideries 5c Yard</p> <p>Thousands of yards imported Swiss, hain-sook & cambric & convent Embroideries, including edges up to 8 inches wide, many with insertions to match; also dainty hand-loom edges for baby dresses, Monday at a half to a third of value. Main Floor, Aisle 4</p>	<p>65 & 75c Emb. White Goods 39c</p> <p>A wonder lot of beautiful embroidered voiles, Swisses & batistes, in figured, dotted & striped designs, 32 to 40 inches wide. These are much wanted fabrics for summer dresses & waists & will have prompt taking at this figure, Monday. Fifth Floor</p>	<p>75c, \$1 & \$1.25 Silks, 50c Yard</p> <p>Silks of known value at a third less than regular worth, to less than half their right selling prices. Included are mouselines, silk & wool poplins, moire & crinkled crepe, 20 inches wide and shown in the wanted colors. Main Floor</p>	<p>Women's \$1 & \$1.50 Silk Hose 69c Pair</p> <p>Allover silk, silk with hile garter tops, all full fashioned in black, white & colors; also embroidered ankle in black, white & colors. Main Floor, Aisle 6</p>
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Come Here for Fullest Benefits of the H.-McK. Sale

Famous-Barr Co. Makes the Largest Purchase in the History of the Trade

Read what Mr. D. R. Calhoun, President of the Ely-Walker D. G. Co. says about it:

**OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ELY-WALKER DRY GOODS CO.
SAINT LOUIS**

May 17, 1915.

David May, Esq., President Famous-Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. May:—From the figures that I have before me it appears that the total purchase of your store of the Hargadine-McKittick Dry Goods Co. stock will reach upward of \$125,000.00.

This I believe to be the largest outright sale of dry goods ever made in the history of the trade.

Being familiar with the details of this transaction and the prices at which you bought these goods, you should be able to offer your customers the greatest opportunity for saving money they have ever enjoyed, and I predict that your sale of this merchandise will be an event unequalled in your many years of successful business experience.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) D. R. CALHOUN,
President Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co.

Men's \$1.50 Shirts, 73c
Pongee & mercerized fabrics, sizes 14 to 17.
Main Floor, Aisle 2

Men's \$1 "Noxall" Shirts, 55c
Harmony & Garner's percales, neckband & collar attached, all sizes.
Main Floor, Aisle 2

Men's \$1.50 Pajamas, 89c Suit
Of pongee cloths, natural & colors.
Main Floor, Aisle 2

Men's \$1.50 Nightshirts, 89c
Of good grade muslin, neatly trimmed.
Main Floor, Aisle 2

Men's 60c Suspenders, 33c
Elastic web.
Main Floor

Boys' 75c & \$1 Wash Suits, 55c
All sorts of patterns.
Second Floor

Boys' 75c & \$1 Odd Knickerbocker Pants, 57c
Splendidly made, perfect fitting.
Second Floor

Men's 85c "Noxall" Overalls or Coats, 55c
Heavy blue denim.
Second Floor

Men's \$3 "Noxall" Corduroy Pants, \$1.89
High grade, also double-breasted coats.
Second Floor

Men's & Young Men's \$1.50 Khaki Pants, 97c
In tan, Government regulation.
Second Floor

Infants' 50c Pique Hats, 27c
Also Swiss bonnets & embroidered caps.
Third Floor

Infants' 25c Muslin Night Drawers, 12 1/2c
Size 2 to 6 years.
Third Floor

15c Rubber Diapers, 8c
Triangle brand.
Third Floor

50c Gingham Rompers, 25c
Size 2 to 6 years.
Third Floor

Infants' 39c Nainsook Slips, 25c
Well made, neatly trimmed.
Third Floor

25c Knit Shoulder Bands, 15c
Size 2 & 3.
Third Floor

\$1 Hygrade Petticoats, 59c
Soft twill materials, black & colors; all lengths.
Third Floor

25c Pinning Blankets, 15c
Flannel.
Third Floor

Women's 65c to 85c Union Suits, 44c
Extra & regular sizes, plain & lace trimmed.
Main Floor, Aisle 7

Women's 50c Union Suits, 29c
Extra & regular sizes, white, knee lace trimmed.
Main Floor

Women's 19c Sleeveless Vests, 12 1/2c
Extra & regular sizes, plain & lace yokes.
Main Floor

Women's Silk Hose, 35c
Allover fiber silk, silk boot, black, white, solid colors & combination effects.
Main Floor

Men's \$1 Union Suits, 55c
All shapes & styles; fine cotton ribbed.
Main Floor, Aisle 7

Famous-Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri & the West

Men's \$1 "Porosknit" Union Suits, 52c
White & ecru, slight second. Main Floor

Men's 50c Porosknit Shirts or Drawers, 29c
White & ecru, slight second. Main Floor

Men's 25c to 35c Socks, 16c
Mercerized, hile & fiber silks; black & colors.
Main Floor

20c White Voiles, 11c Yd.
40 inches wide.
Fifth Floor

35c 36-in. Poplin, 25c Yd.
Burton Bros. genuine Irish Poplin.
Fifth Floor

25c White Venetian Cloth, 15c Yd.
36 inches wide, beautiful satin finish.
Fifth Floor

69c Belgium Linen, 50c Yd.
Natural color.
Fifth Floor

20c Huck Towels, 12 1/2c Ea.
18x36-in. size, extra good quality (only 3 doz. to customer).
Fifth Floor

\$4 Blea. Irish Napkins, \$2.75 Dz.
24-in. size; about 12 designs.
Fifth Floor

35c All-Linen Towels, 19c Ea.
Hemstitched, fancy colored borders.
Fifth Floor

14c Barnsley Crash, 10c Yd.
For roller or hand towels.
Fifth Floor

\$1.50 & \$1.65 Table Damask, \$1.05 Yd.
Double damask, all new patterns.
Fifth Floor

\$3.50 Pattern Cloths, \$2.45
Round designs, 66x85 inches.
Fifth Floor

Women's Messaline & Jersey Silk Princess Slips, \$1.95
Lavender, pink, light blue, white, maize.
Third Floor

Women's \$2.49 Teddy Bear Chemise, \$1.79
Crepe de chine & China silk, lace-trimmed.
Third Floor

Women's \$1.25 to \$1.50 Camisoles, \$1
Crepe de chine, with sleeves, lace trimming.
Third Floor

123 Women's \$4, \$5 & \$6 Gowns, \$2.85
Sheer filonok, elaborately trimmed with Val, Filot & Cluny laces; slightly muslin.
Third Floor

Women's \$4.98 & \$5.98 Slipover Gowns, \$3.45
China silk or crepe de chine, lace-trimmed.
Third Floor

Women's \$2.98 & \$3.49 Camisoles, \$2.19
Crepe de chine, with medallions & lace trimmings.
Third Floor

\$2.49 French American Chemise, \$1.85
Hand-embroidered on sheer nainsook, Teddy Bear style also regular lengths.
Third Floor

Women's \$1.25 Serpentine Crepe Kimonos, 79c
With organdie or scalloped collars in pink, light blue, wistaria, navy, old rose, also black.
Third Floor

Women's 50c to 75c Dressing Sacques, 33c
Percale or lawn, dark or light colors.
Third Floor

\$1 Elbow Length Silk Gloves, 65c Pair
White or black Italian Silk Gloves & 2-clasp Milanese Gloves; Paris point or heavy embroidery.
Main Floor, Aisle 4

75c 2-Yd. Wide Cotton Net, 39c
White or cream, English washable cotton net.
Main Floor, Aisle 4

\$1.25 Lace Flouncings, 75c
White & cream, daintily embroidered, 36-inch widths, on fine quality net.
Main Floor, Aisle 4

39c to 75c Embroidery Flouncings, 25c
17-inch, Swiss or 18-inch scalloped & open-worked Swiss & Batiste Flouncings.
Main Floor, Aisle 4

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Silk Parasols, \$1.50
Solid colors, black & white, Persian borders & ruffled silk Parasols.
Main Floor, Aisle 4

15c to 25c Linen Kerchiefs, 10c
Men's, plain or with initials, & women's fine embroidered, scalloped & Swiss Madeira edged.
Main Floor, Aisle 5

\$2 Batiste Corsets at \$1.05
Medium high & low bust, long in & back; sizes 19 to 30.
Third Floor

\$3 to \$4 Front Lace Corsets, \$1.35
French coutil, inserted elastic gores over hip & back; sizes 19 to 30.
Third Floor

Boys' Blue Serge Suits
Suits from the purchase of surplus lots of J. J. Price, of 836 Broadway, New York, in correct new styles, expertly tailored & bringing savings that are not to be duplicated at this time.
Regularly \$5.00, now \$3.90
Regularly \$6.50, now \$4.90
Regularly \$8.50, now \$5.90
Second Floor

Wall Papers
Splendid selection of papers, suitable for kitchen, bedroom & hall, roll, 24c. Bedroom stripes, & floral effects in all the latest colors, roll, 7 1/2c. Two-tone papers & conventional designs, popular shades, roll, 13 1/2c. Imported white black Oakleaf Papers, sold only with cut-out borders, roll, 17 1/2c.
New lot of Tiffany blends will be placed on sale Monday with tapestry effects to match, roll, 37 1/2c. 1 1/2 in. oak picture moulding, Monday, foot, 1 1/2c.
Fourth Floor

Presenting Again in Unmistakable Way the Economies of the May Sale

\$3.75 & \$4.50 Lace Curtains, \$1.88 Pr.

Hundreds upon hundreds of pairs of beautiful new curtains in fine quality art fillet Saxony, Egyptian, marquisette, point d'esprit, French cable & Brussels net Curtains. These have narrow, medium or wide borders & are exact copies of high grade hand-made imported Curtains.

White, ivory, ecru & Arabian colors are shown & there is a pleasing diversity of handsome Spring designs.

\$5.50 & \$6 Curtains, \$3.15
Saxony, marquisette, Brussels & French cable net & hand-made Lace Curtains.

\$4.50 Madras Portieres, \$3.69
Reversible madras Portieres & Window Drapery, in newest self colors.

45c Madras Drapery, Yd., 30c
36-inch reversible poplin & Madras Drapery, new two-tone & self colors.

25c Curtain Voile, Yd., 14c
36-inch reversible fancy colored double border, plain centers or satin stripes.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

Men's \$1 "Porosknit" Union Suits, 52c

Men's 50c Porosknit Shirts or Drawers, 29c

Men's 25c to 35c Socks, 16c

20c White Voiles, 11c Yd.

35c 36-in. Poplin, 25c Yd.

25c White Venetian Cloth, 15c Yd.

69c Belgium Linen, 50c Yd.

20c Huck Towels, 12 1/2c Ea.

\$4 Blea. Irish Napkins, \$2.75 Dz.

35c All-Linen Towels, 19c Ea.

14c Barnsley Crash, 10c Yd.

\$1.50 & \$1.65 Table Damask, \$1.05 Yd.

\$3.50 Pattern Cloths, \$2.45

Women's Messaline & Jersey Silk Princess Slips, \$1.95

Women's \$2.49 Teddy Bear Chemise, \$1.79

Women's \$1.25 to \$1.50 Camisoles, \$1

123 Women's \$4, \$5 & \$6 Gowns, \$2.85

Women's \$4.98 & \$5.98 Slipover Gowns, \$3.45

Women's \$2.98 & \$3.49 Camisoles, \$2.19

\$2.49 French American Chemise, \$1.85

Women's \$1.25 Serpentine Crepe Kimonos, 79c

Women's 50c to 75c Dressing Sacques, 33c

\$1 Elbow Length Silk Gloves, 65c Pair

75c 2-Yd. Wide Cotton Net, 39c

\$1.25 Lace Flouncings, 75c

39c to 75c Embroidery Flouncings, 25c

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Silk Parasols, \$1.50

15c to 25c Linen Kerchiefs, 10c

\$2 Batiste Corsets at \$1.05

\$3 to \$4 Front Lace Corsets, \$1.35

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

Men's \$1 "Porosknit" Union Suits, 52c

Men's 50c Porosknit Shirts or Drawers, 29c

Men's 25c to 35c Socks, 16c

20c White Voiles, 11c Yd.

35c 36-in. Poplin, 25c Yd.

25c White Venetian Cloth, 15c Yd.

69c Belgium Linen, 50c Yd.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Our Cold Air Storage Vaults Are Ready for Your Furs

We'll Make O

New Sales Records Are Being Made HARGADINE-McKITTICK

The most spirited buying we have experienced in many months value-giving St. Louis has seen in years is the cause.

Famous-Barr purchases at the Ely-Walker Sale of Hargadine-McKittick store. It is evident, therefore, by right of vastly greater purchase greater savings & better selection is to be made. Monday will be impractical to list them all, in even this enlarged space. Con

Look Like New—Little to Pay

Summer Fiction From Circulating Library a Cent a Day

Salads, Cold Meats & Other Delicacies in Basement

Complete Lines of Tennis & Golf Goods

Famous-Barr Co. in This Mammoth

KITTRICK SALE

being evidenced in this stupendous sale—the most extraordinary

Kittrick stock were ten times as great as that of any other local. Greater discounts given for the quantity purchased, that here the greater day, & such a multitude of offerings there is that it is for best savings.



Fresh Washable Skirts

ings Here Monday

to a white crested wave of jaunty & dainty range of styles, selection & in point of value in tailored with expert care & in styles that coincide

Skirts at \$2.75

Of imported pique, cotton gabardine, navy ratine & beach cloth. Wide belt & side effects, some with fancy pockets. Also 150 Sample Skirts in this lot, including extra sizes.

Skirts at \$3.88

Linon, corduroy, cotton gabardine, imported pique & fancy corded weaves—tailored models with pockets—large pearl buttons. Included is a lot of sample skirts. Extra and regular sizes. Third Floor

Living Chances on Ware

ting new dinner ware, people to buy will find selection un- third on high-grade china or

White & gold 100-piece dinner sets, very light weight on the new plain shape.

\$7.25
Pope Gosser near china 100-piece dinner set with gold band & solid coin gold handles.

\$17.95
In 100-piece dinner set with gold band & solid coin gold handles.

\$11.95
Delicate floral decorated 100-piece dinner set with gold band & solid coin gold handles.

\$6.95
Fifth Floor

Palm Beach Suits

cause of this announcement, under suits, Monday.

enuine Palm Beach cloth & ni-belted, many having large

en's \$3 Shoes

de shoes, sent out the having teal orna- All sizes

\$1.55

Basement Economy Store

of Summertime Housefurnishings

Shower Bath, \$5.95
Complete Shower Bath, with head ring with duck curtains.

4-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

6-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

6-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

6-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

6-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

6-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

6-ft. Step Ladder, well made.

In the Forefront of the Week's Value Giving Is This Great Lot of

\$35 to \$45 9x12 Rugs \$29.50

A wonderful lot, including—

- 14 Serapi Royal Wilton, half linen fringed, worth \$45.00
- 5 Bigelow Royal Wiltons, worth \$45.00
- 7 W. & J. Sloan's Shuttlewood Royal Wiltons, worth \$45.00
- 8 Savalon Royal Wiltons, worth \$45.00
- 19 J. W. Dimmick's Royal Wiltons, worth \$35.00
- 21 Bigelow Utopia Rugs, worth \$35.00

\$16
\$22.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Carleton Seamless Axminster, 9x12 size

\$12.50
\$17.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Alpine Axminster, 9x12 size

\$17.50
\$22.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Colonial Wilton Velvets, 9x12 size

\$9.75
\$13.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Velvets, 9x12 size

\$9.50
\$13.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Velvets, 9x12 size

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\$9.50
\$13.50 Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Velvets, 9x12 size

Women's \$1, \$1.50

& \$2 Muslin Und'wr

78c

Nainsook, crepe, long-cloth & cambric Underwear—Including allover open-front gowns, in regular & extra sizes, princess slips, crest cover & drawer combinations, negligees or plain chemises, petticoats in attractive trims with lace, embroidery, medallions & ribbons. Basement Economy Store

\$1.25 90x108

Seamless Sheets

63c

Snow white, with 3 1/2-in. hem, absolutely free from dressing, & beautiful high-grade sheets. Some are subject to small mill stains. Not over 2 to a customer & no mail or telephone orders filled. Basement Economy Store

35c to \$1 Imported

White Swisses

15c

Full pieces of beautifully woven figured & dotted patterns, sheer quality. Never before have such high-grade fabrics been offered at such a low price. Only 4500 yds. to sell, & no mail, telephone or C. O. D. orders will be filled. Limit 10 yds. to a customer. Basement Economy Store

Men's B. V. D.

Union Suits

69c

An opportunity men will eagerly avail themselves of—one that comes only once in a great while. Small check nainsook, loose fitting, genuine B. V. D. Main Floor, Aisle 7

Demonstration of Rescue and Release in

LIFE SAVING

7th Street Window Exhibition

Land drill of holds & breaks by H. W. SPURRIER, of international fame & in charge of swimming department of Y. M. C. A., assisted by ROLAND GAUPEL, a local swimming champion, & DARRYL WHITWORTH & JULIAN KAY, champion boy life savers—Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday at 10 & 12 a. m. & 1:30 & 3:30 p. m.

Stereopticon Lecture

on Life Saving & Swimming by A. A. McLaughlin, physical director Central Y. M. C. A., Recital Hall, (Sixth Floor) Famous-Barr Co., Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday at 12:30 & 2 P. M.

Theater Tickets

can be secured here for:
PARK—"Elevating a Husband."
SHENANDOAH—"Encore of 1915."
"BO'S N'S BRIDE"—Eastern Star, Masonic Home Benefit, Odeon, May 27, 28 & 29.
"Artist's Dream & Festival"—Benefit Christian Hospital Free Dispensary, Victoria Theater, May 28th.
Public Service Bureau, Main Floor Gallery

These Are But a Few of the Many Items

55c Linoleums, 43c Sq. Yd.

4 yards wide, choice patterns

Fourth Floor

85c Inlaid Linoleums, 69c Sq. Yd.

Colors go through to the back

Fourth Floor

39c Neponset Linoleums, 25c

Also figured conglom.

Fourth Floor

20c Yd. Wide Rug Filling, 12c

Hardwood patterns

Fourth Floor

\$5.50 Felt Mattresses, \$4.35

100 per cent felt, guaranteed

Fourth Floor

\$12 Felt Mattresses, \$7.85

Built in layers, of very best white felt

Fourth Floor

45-Inch Colored Linen, 49c

French or Ramie Dress Linen, good shades

Main Floor, Aisle 5

\$2 Striped Serge, \$1.35

Cream with black stripes

Main Floor, Aisle 1

\$1.35 Cream Gabardine, 95c

All-wool, 50 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

\$1.25 Black Sicilian, 88c

English made, 54 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

49c Brocade Serge, 25c

All wool, 42 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

25c 40-Inch Chiffon Voile, 17c

Striped, flowered and dotted

Main Floor, Aisle 1

25c 36-In. Pure Linen, 19c

Natural color, yard wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

39c to 75c Wash Goods, 25c

Crepe, voile, linen & fancy wash fabrics

Main Floor, Aisle 1

39c French Linen, 29c

Heavy, yard wide, natural color, Coat Linen

Main Floor, Aisle 1

25c Pamella Shirtings, 16c

36 inches wide, fast colors

Main Floor, Aisle 1

49c Jap Marquisette & Grenadine, 25c

36 inches wide, beautiful printed patterns, wanted shades

Main Floor, Aisle 1

75c Black Crepe de Chine, 39c

24 inches wide, all silk

Main Floor, Aisle 1

\$2.50 Black Moire Antique, \$1.50

44 in. wide, beautiful

Main Floor, Aisle 1

85c Black Oriental Waterproof Silk, 59c

Extra finish, 36 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

98c Printed Silk Foulards, 58c

One of the best known makes, 23 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

\$1 Chiffon Taffeta Silk, 59c

Plain and changeable, 36 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

\$1.50 Plain & Brocade Crepe de Chine, 75c

All silk, 40 inches wide

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Women's \$1.25 & \$1.50 Under-muslins, 79c

Nainsook, gowns, petticoats, camisoles, chemise, Princess slips, combinations

Third Floor

\$3.50 to \$6.50 Cut Glass

Pieces, \$2.75

Oddments of Vases, Sugar & Cream Sets, Fruit Bowls, Nappies, etc.

Fifth Floor

\$2.50 to \$3 Cut Glass

Pieces, \$1.75

Oddments of Vases, Salad Bowls, Compotes, Nappies, etc.

Fifth Floor

\$1.25 to \$2 Cut Glass Pieces, 88c

Oddments of Vases, Bonbon Dishes, Handled Nappies, Sugar & Cream Sets, Spoon Trays

Fifth Floor

\$1.50 Thermos Bottles, \$1.15

Print size, guaranteed to keep things hot or cold

Main Floor, Aisle 8

Kolyons Tooth Paste, 14c

Limit 2 tubes to a customer

Main Floor, Aisle 8

50c & 60c Chamois Pieces, 38c

Large household size, washable kind

Main Floor, Aisle 8

25c Lb. Absorbent Cotton, 17c

Antiseptic, full lb. rolls

Main Floor, Aisle 8

Jno. J. Clark's Spool Cotton, 19c Doz.

All numbers, black or white

Main Floor, Aisle 3

50c All-on Ironing Pads, 29c

Full size, lacing back

Main Floor, Aisle 3

50c Kleinert's Rubber Sheeting, 35c

Pure rubber, full yard square

Main Floor, Aisle 3

75c to \$1 Silk Belts, 50c

Fancy Cordel, military & plain effects

Main Floor, Aisle 3

Famous-Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri & the West

We Give Eagle Stamps & Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted

We Sell Hall-Dorchert Dress Form at \$1 Per Week

WAR'S HORROR AND SCHOOL'S VEXATION VEILED BY CUPID

American Girl Hastens to Germany to Wed Young Lieutenant in Kaiser's Army.

ROMANCE OF STUDENT DAY

Delay in Passports Prevents Her Sailing on the Ill-Fated Lusitania.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—The horrors of war and the vexations of the school room were forgotten when Fritz Kellerman, lieutenant in the German Army, and Miss Grace Stelter, teacher of German in Topeka High School, met at Posen, Germany, where Kellerman is attending a school for officers.

This meeting was the result of a romance starting in Germany three years ago, when Miss Stelter, attending the University of Marburg, during the summer term, met Kellerman, a graduate student, who had been designated as the man who would be sent by the school to Kansas University as an exchange professor. Knowing of the American girl's presence at Washington, Kellerman took the opportunity of improving his English by meeting and talking to her in that language.

In the fall of the same year Kellerman began his work at Kansas University at Lawrence, 30 miles from where Miss Stelter was teaching, but he made comparatively frequent opportunities for seeing her. When Kellerman left, at the end of the school year, it was with the promise that as soon as he had secured his degree he would return to claim fulfillment of Miss Stelter's promise to marry him.

Returning to Germany, Kellerman attended school for another year at Marburg and took the examination for his degree, which he won. He was offered a position as instructor of German at Kansas University, and had made preparations to come to America when the European war came last August.

Although an ardent advocate of peace, Kellerman did not hesitate. His degree it is said, exempted him from military service, but in spite of this he volunteered as a private and as such went to the front. With the second German line, he missed the assaults on Liege and Namur, but when the first line followed the retreating Belgian forces north, the second pushed on into France.

Kellerman saw his first real fighting at the battle of Lille, and in this engagement received a fragment of a French shell in his shoulder, inflammation in the wound finally forced him to the rear and he spent several months in a hospital. It was not until the Germans occupied their present line in Belgium that he was able to rejoin the colors.

Iron Cross and Commendation. In one of the recent assaults on Ypres Kellerman behaved with such gallantry that he was recommended in the official dispatches for "conspicuous bravery on the field of battle," coupled with the recommendation of the Iron Cross. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, a jump that is rarely taken by German soldiers. He also was sent back to his home in Katernberg, a suburb of Essen, for a week's furlough, and at the end of that time was informed that he had been assigned to the officers' school at Posen for two months.

A cablegram was sent to Miss Stelter in Topeka, informing her of his promotion and asking her to meet him at Posen as soon as possible. Kellerman waited two weeks and, no answer being received, he wrote a letter. This did not reach her until the end of the year, and he got by the English censor. She received the letter late in the afternoon, after returning from school, and at 5 o'clock the next morning was on her way to New York.

Miss Stelter wired for a reservation on the Lusitania, but found herself unable to obtain a passport from New York officers and was obliged to apply in Washington for it. The answer to her telegram was delayed until after the Lusitania sailed on its fatal trip. Miss Stelter then managed to secure passage on the Dutch liner Potsdam for Rotterdam on May 11. From Rotterdam she crossed into Germany.

Y. M. C. A. to DEMONSTRATE RESCUE OF DROWNING PERSONS

Land Drill of Holds and Breaks to Be Shown in Store Window by Experts.

The drowning of 13 persons in the rivers near St. Louis since April 1 has caused officials at the Central Y. M. C. A. to conduct a demonstration of the rescue of drowning persons and of releases from their grasp, with a view of calling this matter to the attention of swimmers.

What is known as the land drill of holds and breaks will be given in a Seventh street window at Famous and Barr stores, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 10 and 12 a. m. and at 1:30 and 3:30 p. m. by H. W. Spurrier, a swimming expert, who was a member of England's Olympic team. Spurrier will be assisted by members of the Central Y. M. C. A., Darryl Whitworth and Julian Kay.

A stereopticon lecture on life saving and swimming will be given by Physical Director A. M. McLaughlin in Famous-Barr Recital Hall, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 12:30 and 2 p. m.

Lutheran Sunday School Body to Meet

The quarterly meeting of the Lutheran Sunday School Association will be held at the Pilgrim Lutheran Sunday School, Fair and Florissant avenues, tomorrow night. An essay will be delivered by the Rev. Theodore Walther, pastor of the Grace Church, at Wallston, on "The Life and Conduct of a Sunday School Teacher."

FOLIAGE OF TREES SERVES RUSSIANS AS BATH SPONGES

Troops Near Warsaw Get Weekly Clean-Up in Especially Equipped Train.

Correspondence of the Associated Press

RADZVITVIL, Poland, May 1.—Every day in the trenches around B. west of Warsaw, sees detachments of about 30 Russian soldiers scrambling through the forest in the rear for an evergreen "sponge" with which to scrub their bodies in a bathing train near by. Like school children, the soldiers, the overwrought soldiers, after having dived for a week under almost continuous fire, frolic in the woods as they vie with each other in finding the best piece of foliage to be used.

The bathing train is made up of nine baggage cars along the railroad line running from B. to Warsaw. The cars have steam pipes and the floors are grooved to let the water run off freely. Although each car easily accommodates 30 soldiers at a time, all nine cars are occupied day and night as one lot of men after another arrives for the weekly bath, which is compulsory.

The first stage of the bath is a disinfecting where the soldiers leave their clothes. After an hour in the bath, the men proceed into a car at the other end of the train, where clean linen is supplied and where their disinfected uniforms have been brought to be cleaned by checks. The soldiers emerge shaved, sleek and smiling.

The village of B. is also interesting headquarters of a Red Cross train of international sleeping cars, with every luxury known to travel. There is also an operating train at this point for the most serious cases. The field hospital, which is a large circular tent, is usually crowded with the wounded.

One of the nurses in this field hospital is a Mme. G., whose husband commands a division operating

Betty Ross Council Memorial.
Betty Ross Council No. 7 will hold a memorial service at Wagoner Memorial M. E. Church, Gibson and Taylor ave.

Will Gladly Recommend Both Fruitola and Traxo

Mrs. Norforth Says She Had Suffered With Gall-stones for Several Years Without Obtaining Relief.

In a letter to the Pinus laboratories, Mrs. Rosa Norforth, Monticello, Ill., says: "I cannot praise Fruitola and Traxo too highly as I consider it saved my life. I suffered with gall-stones for several years and could not get any relief until your preparation was recommended to me. It has been six months since I took the last bottle and I feel that I am entirely well. Have anyone doubting the merit of your preparation write me as I will be only too glad to recommend Fruitola and Traxo to anyone suffering from gall-stones."

Fruitola and Traxo are the names used to identify two preparations that are taken in combination. Fruitola acts on the intestinal organs as a powerful lubricant, giving almost instant relief. Traxo is a splendid tonic, acting on the liver and stomach with most beneficial results. It is recommended in connection with Fruitola to build up and restore the system that has become weak and weakened through the derangement incident to the derangement of the digestive organs.



MRS. ROSA NORFORTH

In the files of the Pinus laboratories at Monticello, Ill., are many letters gratefully acknowledging the use of Fruitola and Traxo. Arrangements have been made for the distribution of these excellent remedies by leading drug stores everywhere. A booklet of special interest to those who suffer from stomach troubles can be obtained free by writing to the Pinus Co., Monticello, Ill.

JUDGE SAYS LAW DELAY CAN'T BE TOLERATED IN BASEBALL SUIT

"We Cannot Do Without Baseball," He Asserts in East St. Louis Receivership Action.

While attorneys for Richard Black and Charles Roach, principal stockholders of the Polo Park Athletic Association, which owns the East St. Louis Giants, the only baseball team of that city, were fighting in Judge Flanagan's division of the City Court, yesterday, over a continuance in a receivership suit, Judge Flanagan halted them.

"Gentlemen," he said, "this case positively must be heard Monday. We cannot do without baseball. No law's delay can be tolerated in baseball matters."

Just then an attorney representing Paul Pappas appeared and asked for permission to file an interpleader. He represented that his client had paid \$200 for the privilege of vending peanuts and popcorn at the baseball park.

"Of course we've got to have peanuts and popcorn along with our baseball," Judge Flanagan added.

Roach and Black have been unable to agree upon business matters in connection with the baseball enterprise. Both filed receivership suits. Roach complained that Black forced him to pay admission to the grounds, and Black complained that Roach transacted business without letting him know anything about it.

Orchestra Concert This Afternoon.

The second of two concerts by the Young People's String Orchestra, conducted by Victor Lichtenstein, will be given this afternoon at Municipal Art Hall, Boyle avenue and Olive street, at six.

PRESIDENT'S STAND ON WAR APPROVED AT LAKE MOHONK

Conference Platform Expresses Gratitude for Preservation of Neutrality.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 22.—President Wilson's stand in the international crisis was approved by the Lake Mohonk conference on international law last night at the conclusion of the twenty-first annual meeting.

The conference platform declared: "We express our gratitude to the President of the United States for steadfastly maintaining the neutrality of our Government and for asserting, with firmness, clarity and restraint the rights of our people as citizens of a neutral nation."

The platform, as prepared by the platform committee, did not mention the subject of greater preparation for national defense, which was urged upon the conference this year by Secretary of War Garrison, Major-General Leonard Wood and Rear Admiral Coghly M. Chester, retired.

Platform Is Drafted.

After long deliberation the committee drafted a platform which, in addition to the paragraph approving the action of President Wilson, contained the following clauses:

"The Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, although meeting this year in circumstances that tend to discourage the hopes entertained by many as to the maintenance of general peace, particularly among the larger and more powerful nations of the world, reaffirms its faith in the beneficence of the measures for the advancement for which the conference was founded. The present war daily furnishes convincing proof of the superiority of those methods over the resort to violence."

"We invite the thoughtful attention of all peoples and nations seeking a substitute for war to a consideration of the three following proposals to be binding on the signatories:

"1. All justiciable questions arising between the signatory powers not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to a judicial tribunal, for hearing and judgment, both upon the merits of the case and upon any question of jurisdiction."

"2. All non-justiciable questions arising between the signatory powers not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to a council of inquiry and conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommendation."

"3. Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which shall thereafter govern in the condition of the judicial tribunal mentioned in the first proposal."

The Chester Dewitt Pugsley prize for the best essay on the subject of International Arbitration written by an American college student was presented tonight to Robert Brown, a junior in the University of Arkansas.

Force of Concurrence Overlooked.

Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, said in an address:

"While there have been many surprises in the course of this struggle, the chief surprise has been the failure of Germany to calculate the force of conscience in human affairs. Diplomacy broke down, treaties were crushed like an eggshell, international law fell like a card house. But there has emerged amid the wreckage the efficacy of conscience, as never before. Public opinion in America has been wooed by the warring nations, as a mistress by a lover. The moral judgment of America may prove to have more weight than armies and navies in deciding the colossal issues at stake."

"The Magic Lamp."

One of the features of "The Magic Lamp," given by pupils of Jacob Maller at the Victoria last Friday evening, was the dancing of Miss Marjory Wolff, who represented "The Made-in-St. Louis Fashion Show." She appeared in four different costumes, first in a ball gown, then in a silk street dress, next in a suit and, finally, in a riding habit, all of the garments having been supplied by the Juniors' Made-to-Measure Department of Sordas-Vandervoort-Barney. These gowns should be seen to be thoroughly appreciated.

PEOPLE'S COUNTRY CLUB OPENS AT MERAMEC HIGHLANDS JUNE 1

Arrangements Made to Accommodate 40 Persons at One Time—Benefit Garden Party at Algonquin Club.

A "People's Country Club" will be maintained this summer, as last summer, at Meramec Highlands, by the Neighborhood Association, which has its headquarters at 217 North Ninth street.

The association, which is undependable, has rented a four-room cottage at the Highlands, and has several tents to supplement the sleeping accommodations, for which no charge is made. Guests usually bring their food supplies with them. Forty persons at a time can be accommodated. While most of those who stay through the week are girls and large boys are also accommodated, and husbands and brothers, employed in the city, are welcomed for week-ends.

The season will open June 1, and that afternoon and evening a garden party will be given at the Algonquin Club, for the benefit of the project. There will be cards and dancing. Fruit punch will be served by young women. Men who cannot spend the afternoon are invited to go to the club for dinner. Mrs. John W. Day will be in charge.

Where Shall I Go This Summer? See the "RESORTS AND COUNTRY BOARD" Column today, page 1, Real Estate and Want directory.

89c Yard-Wide Taffeta
All silk black Taffeta; just the proper weight and finish for dresses, suits, and bathing suits.
54c
Palm Beach Suiting
Yard wide, new worsted Palm Beach Suits; plain, tan or silk striped tan; for suits, skirts or coats.
49c

U. S. P. Coats Best 6 Cord Machine Cotton, Monday, 34c Special.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM SECURITY STAMPS

Rob-Link Sterling Friendship Bracelets (engraving free), 15c

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25c 2 Bottle Caster Set, 9c

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MORE THAN 6000 YARDS
RIBBON IN 2 BIG LOTS
Taffeta and Satin in all wanted shades; ribbon values to 50c; 12c yard. 9c
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Nickel and German silver frames; values to 70c; at 39c

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PIANO SALE

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that during our great clearing sale we are offering you your choice of many makes of pianos that have been sold in this city for years at prices two or three times greater than we are asking for them. We don't want you to take for granted every claim we are making in this advertisement; we ask you to call and inspect these bargains. We are willing to abide by your decision. If you intend purchasing a piano or player-piano in the next year we are certain that you will feel that your time has not been wasted.

Original Price \$600.00
Our Price \$95
STEINWAY
Ebony case, old style; taken in exchange on new. Black. 88-Note. Player-Piano, guaranteed to be in first-class condition.

Original Price \$150.00
Our Price \$115
CRAWFORD
Mahogany case; good as new; bargain; \$1.00 per week.

Original Price \$750.00
Our Price \$395
STARCK
Nearly new; taken in exchange on Starck Player-Piano. Good as new; guaranteed; \$1.00 per week.

Original Price \$350.00
Our Price \$110
MARTIN BROS.
Genuine mahogany case; only slightly used by private family; good playing condition; \$1.00 per week.

Original Price \$750.00
Our Price \$485
STARCK
Player-Piano. Mahogany case; latest style; all improvements; including bench and stool; \$1.00 per week.

Our Price \$50
EVERETT
Mahogany case; good for beginners; guaranteed; \$1.00 per week.

Original Price \$250.00
Our Price \$65
WHEELLOCK
Walnut. For a small investment this piano will give as good satisfaction as any new piano. \$1.00 per week.

Our Price \$95
KIMBALL
Walnut case; all latest improvements; 7 1/2 octave; thoroughly guaranteed; \$1.00 per week.

Original Price \$250.00
Our Price \$245
PLAYER-PIANO
Thoroughly guaranteed; as good as any new player; \$1.00 per week.

Original Price \$150.00
Our Price \$120
HOWARD
Oak case; good as new; \$1.00 per week.

Our Price \$45
JEWELL
Small size and in very fine condition; a big bargain.

Original Price \$250.00
Our Price \$195
STARCK
Mahogany case; 25-year guarantee; an absolute money-saver; guaranteed for demonstration.

Original Price \$250.00
Our Price \$85
BAUER
Rosewood case; dandy; fine piano; and a great bargain; private family used it but very little.

\$149
KENMORE, HOWARD, KIMBALL, and a number of pianos, like new, that were returned from rent at \$150, \$100, \$125, and as low as \$125.

\$195
Brand New Pianos
That are slightly case representing values up to \$750; guaranteed for 15 years; as safe to buy as a new piano; \$1.00 per week.

New Starck Pianos, \$350 to \$750
New Starck (88-Note Soloist) Players, to \$1000.
Starck Pianos Are Guaranteed for 25 Years.

To People Who Do Not Live in St. Louis
Write for our complete list of used Pianos and Player-Piano bargains. We ship any piano any place in the U. S. A. on our big

NO MONEY DOWN
30-DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER
Our great factory-to-home proposition will interest you. See just what the FACTORY PRICE of a HIGH-GRADE PIANO looks like, with all the middlemen's profits taken out.

EXTRA SPECIAL TERMS
30 Days' Free Trial—No Money Down, No Extras—Free Delivery—Free Music Lessons—5 Years' Exchange Privilege.

Payments Only \$1 Per Week
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PIANO CO.
1102 Olive St.

SISTER OF FORMER MRS. F. J. GOULD WORRIES MOTHER

Arraigned in Court as Incurable for Keeping Company With Broadway Characters.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Eugenia Kelly, 15-year-old daughter of the late Edward Kelly, prominent in financial and social affairs of this city a generation ago, was arraigned before Magistrate House in Yorkville Court today, charged with incurability. Her mother, Mrs. Helen M. Kelly, asked the Court for a commitment to an institution where the girl would be separated from improper companions and could recover from harmful habits she had formed.

The girl was arrested at the Long Island railroad station last evening by a detective. Her sister, the widow of Ralph Hill Thomas and former wife of Frank J. Gould, with whom Miss Kelly had been staying at Sands Point, furnished \$200 cash bail and took Miss Kelly back to Long Island.

Although instructed to be in Court at 9:30 o'clock, Miss Kelly and Mrs. Thomas did not appear until 10 o'clock. Mrs. Edward Kelly said that her daughter had begun to cause her uneasiness as soon as she was out of school. "Eugenia told me a girl was no good in New York in these days unless she visited at least five cafes every night, and it wasn't possible to cover the ground before 4 o'clock in the morning."

"Recently I found she was associating with Al Davis, a dancer and wine agent, who once was charged with keeping a gambling house, though he was acquitted. Other men frequently in her company were Barney Essler, Jimmy Greenberg and Dickie Warner, all of them Broadway characters. I told her what I knew about Davis and threatened to take proceedings against him in court. She said that if I did she would sue for the right to have her own apartment. I told her I would have her put in an institution before I would allow such a thing."

WINFIELD, KANSAS, WINS PRIZE IN CHILD WELFARE CONTEST

Independence Gets Second Award; Former Governor Stubbs and W. J. Give \$1000.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 22.—Conditions for rearing children in second-class cities of this State are best in Winfield and next best in Independence. It has been decided by judges in the Stubbs-Horner Child Welfare contest, results of which were made public here today by Prof. William A. McKeever of the University of Kansas. As a result Winfield will get \$1000 in cash from former Governor and Mrs. W. R. Stubbs, while Independence will receive \$500 from Charles F. Horner of Kansas City.

Explaining the conclusions of the judges, Prof. McKeever said: "The main idea has been to awaken a new type of public conscience. As regards to children's lives. Efficient though they may be, the public schools acting alone cannot educate our children. The homes, the churches, the city government and the local clubs and societies must all act as a conscious unit in the interest of this great achievement. And this is precisely what we have sought and partly accomplished—the whole town movement, the new community conscience."

TOOLS WITH WHICH WASHINGTON PULLED TEETH COME TO LIGHT

These, One of the General's Grocery Bills of 1763 and Other Articles Presented to Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Additional relics of Gen. Washington have just been received by the women of the Mount Vernon Association, who are meeting in annual session at Mount Vernon. They were given by Mrs. Louis G. Lehr, as a memorial to her brother, Charles Angelo Conrad.

WAR COST \$2,000,000 HOURLY

Economist Figures Allies Will Last Longest Under Such a Strain.

PARIS, May 22.—Capt. Edmond Try, well known as an economist, estimates that the total military expenditures for the first year of the war will be 10,000,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000,000), for the new allies and 27,000,000,000 francs (\$27,000,000,000) for Germany, Austria and Turkey.

This makes an average of 7,250,000,000 francs (\$7,250,000,000), a month 241,000,000 francs (\$241,000,000) a day, 10,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000) an hour. He believes the economic powers of Great Britain, France and Russia can support the strain much more easily than their opponents.

Where, Shall I Go This Summer? See the "RESORTS AND COUNTRY BOARD" Column today, page 1, Real Estate and Want directory.

Dainty Val. Laces, 5c Yard

INSERTIONS and Edges to match, in both German and French, from 1/4 to 3 inches wide, values 7 1/2c and 10c; special, 5c. 14 and 18 inch Corset Cover Embroidery, only 25c. 27-inch Embroidered Batiste with Venice edges, suitable for the prettiest of dresses. 55c. There are many new Laces and Embroideries coming in every day—and many going out! (Main Floor.)

When You Are Tired Of the Ordinary, Every-Day-to-Be-Seen Waists and Blouses



COME in—and look at these—and hundreds more as delightful!

It doesn't seem easy to say that our Blouse and Waist business is moving along in volume as if it had been running five or ten years! But it is even so!

Women tell us every day that we have the prettiest models and the prettiest made, and at the lowest prices anywhere!

At \$5.00 to \$7.45
Dainty combinations of Chantilly Lace and Georgette Crepe in very dressy models—flesh, sand and black shades—chiffon lining, three-quarter sleeve. Sizes 34 to 44.

At \$3.25
Fancy White Voiles, beautifully trimmed with inserts of macramé lace and hand-embroidered floral sprays, deep cuffs and organdy collar, finished with lace edge—three-quarter sleeve. Sizes 34 to 44.

At \$2.95
Striped Tub Silks in all the prevailing colors, blue, tan, rose and navy—convertible collar—three quarter sleeve with deep turn cuffs. Sizes 34 to 46.

At \$1.95
Fancy lace trimmed Organdie and Voiles with pointed lace and embroidered organdie collar—three-quarter sleeve. Sizes 34 to 46. (Third Floor.)

Special Shoe Prices

Just for Monday
\$2.60

Regular Lines, All Sizes, Values to \$3.50

WOMEN'S stunning styles in Colonials, Pumps and Strap Slippers with fancy suede or cloth quarters. Light, airy June time effects to harmonize with the light-weight and airy garments that are so popular. Patterns, dulle and bronzes in styles that are sure to please, and of such quality as we feel will certainly make a friend of you for our Shoe Section.

Shoe salespeople to help you get what pleases you—and nothing more! (Second Floor.)

For Art Needle Workers To Know About

Japanese Scarfs, Table Covers, 25c to \$1.00—At this price there are also some striping for bedspreads—just the thing for Summer homes.

Marquisette Scarfs, 25c—Fine quality, with floral borders and lace edgings.

Crepe Kimonos, 39c and 75c—Short or long with boudoir caps to match, in white, light blue, delft blue, pink and rose. The Caps are 19c.

Crepe Nightgowns, 50c—Prettily stamped and ready made, with simple designs for embroidery.

Then we have all the new Royal Society Packages, and Threads and Art Needlework things generally. (Second Floor.)

350 Pair, \$1.98

Lace Curtains

Tomorrow, Only
\$1.19

EVERY Curtain as new and crisp as the shining, shimmering paper that's around them—and all perfect!

Fine madras weaves, in Brussels and Irish Point designs, white or Arab—full 3 yards long. This is the best Curtain special we have offered yet!

9 by 12 Crex Rugs

Only **\$7.80**

Which is the lowest price we know of for the genuine (stamped in edge) Crex in such a big size. Green or brown, red or blue, Grecian key designs. Other sizes of Crex Rugs also low. Many porches and rooms need them!

THE LINDELL STORE

It Pays to Pay Cash

WASHINGTON AVENUE AND EIGHTH STREET

Suits and Coats Of the Fine, Genuine Palm Beach Cloth

\$10.00

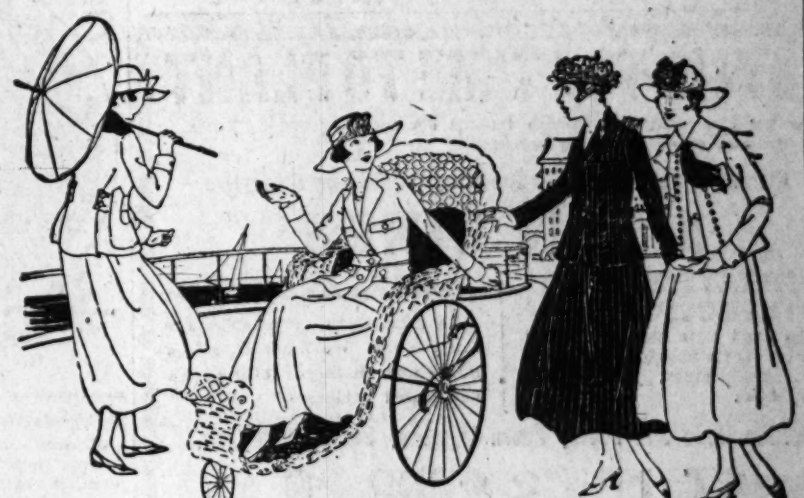
And Oh! So Different!

WHEN the calendar brings around the time for you to buy a Palm Beach Suit or Coat, naturally you want to do the best you can. Then, if you do—

Be Sure to See the Lindell's

Because—
Ours are the genuine Palm Beach cloth only. They are made up in a very masterly way. The fit is perfect—and the finish is better. There is more hand work in them. And there are more, of all new models. Women tell us every day that the very best they are able to find anywhere at the price—\$10—is right here at The Lindell's!

But we want you to have the Best—so we have the Best. And everybody paying cash is a help to us in selling low and a help to everybody that buys. (Third Floor.)



Our Dressmaking College

Will Open About June 7

It will be in a bright and airy place on our second floor. MR. E. L. LUCASEN, FOR YEARS with Keister's, will be in charge. Enrollments are being rapidly made and the first class will soon be full. See Mr. Lucassen tomorrow to make YOUR APPLICATION. (Waiting Room—Second Floor.)

Just One Day To Get These Fine Table Linens

65c

THIS sale may be as remarkable as you make it—which is, that all these Linens should be sold in two hours Monday morning! 500 yards fine, new warranted pure Linen Damask, satin finish; 68 to 70 inches wide, in beautiful floral patterns. Full bleached or half bleached as preferred—and the best values in St. Louis at 65c—their regular price!

Exquisite Linen Damask Table Sets

\$3.85

A heavy fine pure linen of splendid quality, full bleached, Irish Satin Damask, pattern cloth style. Cloth 2 yards square, with half dozen 22-inch Napkins to match. Same set with cloth 2x2 1/2 yards, special \$4.45.

Linen Napkins \$1.50 a Dozen

Pure linen, good and heavy full bleached, 20-inch size, pretty floral and spot patterns. (Main Floor.)

Here Is Some Most Interesting News of Better Wash Goods

At The Best Prices

Embroidered Voiles

25c
Only a small sample lot, every piece beautifully embroidered in all white and colors, on voile or novelty lace effects. 40 in. wide.

A Great Collection Beautiful White Fabrics

10c a Yard
All this season's new patterns—Voiles, Lawns, Batiste, India Linens, plain stripes, checks, dots and figures. A wonderful lot.

Shadow Lace Voiles

21c
One of the novelties of the season, dainty lace fabrics in pretty stripes and floral effects. Most popular colorings.

This is a sample lot from one of the country's largest importers, and there is only one piece of a pattern. Save a third.

Fine Bedspreads

\$1.00
The best we have ever bought, and we believe the best you have ever bought, but there are only about 50 in the lot. 78x88 inches, scalloped or hemmed. Pure white and beautiful patterns.

Table Oilcloth, 15c

Plain white, mottled, tiled or fancy 1 1/4 wide and guaranteed first quality—perfect.

36-Inch Sheetings, 5c

Well-known "Gregory B" Sheetings, in full yard wide, unbleached. Splendid for family use.

White Gabardines, 48c

Exceptionally good quality and one of this season's most popular skirting fabrics. 36 in. wide, requiring about four yards for a skirt.

Beautiful Voiles, Organdies

23c
Not another store in St. Louis showing so many different all new patterns in these favorite fabrics. Beautiful large china patterns, such dainty colorings, both in white and tinted grounds. And the widths, 36 and 40 inches. Be sure to see them.

Canton Silks, 25c

Beautiful, very real make-believe Silks, because they look like pure silk, half cotton and half silk, will wash and wear satisfactorily. 36 inches wide. All good colors.

Silk Mixed Shirtings and Wash Fabrics, 35c

Big special purchase of this season's most popular Silk-striped Shirtings and some beautiful floral patterns for dresses in all the best colorings of the season. Samples—so we offer them considerably under regular worth. (Main Floor.)

Stationery

Specials

Some Nice Box Papers

Three different styles in Boxed Writing Paper with Envelopes to match—24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes. 7c

Playing Cards—Nice gilt edge Playing Cards; choice of two sizes—regulation or women's. Regulation sizes have plain backs, and the smaller sizes have pretty pictures on them. 15c (Main Floor.)

Men's Shirts

With Fine Silk Bosoms and Cuffs

\$1.15

ANOTHER fine new lot of those regular \$1.50 Shirts—to sell at \$1.15!

The bosoms and cuffs are of fine, heavy silk with satin stripes, and the bodies are of pongee—of the same pattern. Beautiful, indeed! In all the new candy, Roman and neat stripes. Sizes 14 to 17.

\$2.00 Union Suits, \$1.45
Finest mercerized lisle, extra fine gauge, made with perfect-fitting closed crotch—white only—short sleeves, ankle; and short sleeves three quarter. Sizes 34 to 50.

Balbriggan Shirts, Drawers 45c
As good garments as a man can get anywhere regularly at 50c! Egyptian balbriggan in very fine gauge, combed yarn, beautiful finish. Shirt long or short sleeves, drawers ankle and knee length in regulars and stouts—white or ecru—sizes 30 to 50. (Main Floor—Right.)



Lisle Union Suits, \$1.15
Fine tropical weight in full bleached—ideal garment for the hottest of days—short sleeves, three quarter and knee lengths. Sizes 34 to 48. \$1.50 value.

New Bat Wings, 45c
An ideal tie for negligee wear. We show them in all the newest patterns, many of them in the softest flowered silks and flowing ends. Reversible, straight and pointed ends, and the French fold in all the newest colors and patterns.

LINDELL Washington Avenue and Eighth Street LINDELL

NOW AT 411-413 WASHINGTON AVENUE

Children's day will be observed at St. John's Methodist Sunday School this morning at 9:30 o'clock, under direction of Mrs. T. G. Ratcliffe, superintendent of the primary department. Mrs. Jesse L. Gaynor and daughter, writers of songs for children, will interpret several songs.

Letter From the Front.
The letter is fresh from the front and describes things that are happening now. Here is the letter:
"I suppose you have read in the papers about the English advances. Well, I was there in the thick of it. It was too awful for words. The sights we saw made one's blood run cold. Bodies were absolutely torn to pieces. I saw a lot of dead men."

50c lb. Maxine delicious chocolate-covered
Cherries 2 lbs. for
50c lb. Jordan Almonds 2 lbs. for
50c lb. Almond or Milk Chocolate

50c Quinine Hair Tonic,	3 for	51c
50c Ladies' Cosmetics,	2 for	51c
50c Penetration Massage Cream,	3 for	51c
50c Ramanil Kidney Remedy,	2 for	51c
50c Hay's Hair Health,	2 for	51c
50c Rexall Nixed Tablets,	2 for	51c
50c Rexall Rheumatic Cream,	3 for	51c
50c Arcticum Cosmetics,	3 for	51c
50c Violet Dulce Liquid Shampoo,	2 for	51c
50c Rexall Liver Salts,	2 for	51c
50c Rexall Rosacea Ointment,	2 for	51c
50c French Ivory Dressing Comb,	2 for	51c
50c Pinet of Bay Rum,	2 for	51c
50c Nedra Face Powder,	2 for	51c
50c Hair Brushes,	2 for	51c
50c Cutlin's White Pine for Coughs,	2 for	51c
50c Cutlin's Shampoo For Hair,	2 for	51c
50c Rexall Kidney Remedy,	2 for	51c
50c Violet Cyrene Liquid Shampoo,	2 for	51c
50c Casimere Floral Cream,	2 for	51c

1¢ 75c Rubber Gloves, 2 pairs for 76c

6th and Washington

0

WE GUARANTEE

To save you money on your dentistry. Isn't it worth your while to invest into our work.



BOSTON

NOTHING SO BEAUTIFUL AS PERFECT TEETH. If nature has given you beautiful teeth, to keep them happy. Artificial teeth workmanship must be so good that they will last in other cases you can afford to have beautiful teeth if we care for them. Eighteen years experience and thousands of smiles all these years give us the lead in our profession, and our patients reap the benefit in the shape of perfect dental work.

Gold Crown	\$2.00	13-14 Gold Set of Teeth	\$10.00
Full Set of Teeth	\$1.00	Gold Filling	\$1.00
Bridge work per tooth, best gold	\$2.00	Silver Filling	\$1.00
White Crown	\$2.00	Teeth Cleaned	\$1.00

All work guaranteed. Have impression taken in the morning and get teeth same day. Examination and advice free.

BOSTON DENTAL CO., 828 Olive Street
 OPEN DAILY. EVENINGS TILL 9; SUNDAY, 9 TO 4.

Easy Terms — managed that the temperature is evenly distributed—asbestos lined—the interior is white enameled—a \$25 value—only **\$14.75.**

Continued on Next Page

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NEW YORK "JITNEY" BILL SIGNED

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—New York State's first law regulating "jitney" busses became operative today when Gov. Whitman signed the Thompson bill placing them under the jurisdiction of public service commissions and municipal authorities.

At a recent hearing on the measure "jitney" owners told the Governor his approval of the bill would drive them out of business, as it was worded so that it would require each one to file a \$50,000 bond. The Governor then announced that if he found this assertion wrong he would veto the measure.

The German Wounded

The Germans are terrifically systematic about their care of the wounded. All their men found on the battlefield receive a "First aid dressing." Each is tagged with a card, which indicates whether he is badly hurt or not. From the battlefield the wounded men are taken to the field hospitals or to headquarters. A man may be badly wounded and yet be back on the firing line in three months. Good pure blood is what helps the soldier through his wounds heal easily after antiseptic dressings. It is well for everybody to put the blood in good order. Don't trifle with health; it is too precious a possession.

It is trifling to neglect the little everyday kind of ailments. It is trifling, too, to take medicines of unknown or doubtful ingredients. If your stomach gets out of order, your blood gets thin and you become weak, ready to be a prey to the disease germs always ready to attack the run-down and the anemic. If your liver can't do its work, your blood becomes impure and many troubles follow. If your bowels are irregular, poisons accumulate in your body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (in tablet or liquid form) helps the stomach to digest food properly, strengthens the liver, regulates the bowels. As a consequence you are vigorous, full of snap and life! Fifty years ago Dr. Pierce discovered that a glyceric extract of Golden Seal and Oregon grape root, of queen's root and bloodroot with black cherry bark would aid all the digestive organs to work as Nature intended they should. Thousands have found that the "Golden Medical Discovery" he then introduced to the world has restored them to health when suffering from stomach and liver troubles. Now is the time to try this famous remedy.—Adv.

SEVERE ECZEMA ON HANDS AND WRISTS

Hands Swelled and Cracked. Torture to Put in Water. Itched and Burned. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Healed.

Bendon, Mich.—"My eczema began by small water blisters on my hands and on the outside of my wrists. My hands swelled and cracked, and how they itched! It was torture to put them in warm water. The breaking out on my hands was very unsightly. It itched and burned so I would scratch until it would bleed. Then it would hurt worse than ever and the itching did not cease. Lots of nights I would scarcely sleep at all for the itching and burning.

"I got remedies but the trouble would return as soon as I quit using them. Finally I wrote for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which was promptly sent. The samples helped then I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In less than a week the itching ceased and the eczema began to get well. Before I had used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and the Cuticura Soap I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Chas. Bowman, June 30, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Radway's Ready Relief

Jacob Able of R. F. D. No. 1, Milltown, N. Y., writes: "For the last three years I have had very distressing backache, and I have had it so bad that for eight days and nights I could not get my clothes on. I thought I would try Radway's Ready Relief. I gave my back and hips and sides a good rubbing, and in a short time the pain was all gone. No one in this world knows but I USED Radway's Ready Relief."

CURES LUMBAGO

Radway's Ready Relief should be well rubbed over a large surface until a glow is produced, with a burning sensation. It takes time to require Radway's Ready Relief, so when a dose on setting would be taken and 10 cent sizes at drugists.

VERMILAX

KEEPS PUPPIES WELL

A marvelous remedy which every puppy and other dog, should have. It improves the appetite, also promotes the growth of the pup. It is so effective that it has been used for years by the best breeders of dogs. It is sold in 25 cent and 50 cent sizes at drugists.

GLEN ECHO CLUB ORDERS PROPERTY SOLD AT AUCTION

May Be a New Club if Proceeds Greatly Exceed \$80,287, Total of Indebtedness.

Members of the Glen Echo Country Club, by a vote of 271 to 2, yesterday authorized the sale of the club's property at public auction to satisfy its debts, amounting to \$80,287.

The date of the sale has not been fixed, but it is expected to take place within 30 days.

If the sale yields a considerable amount over the indebtedness, a plan to form a new club will be submitted to the members. It will not be considered to be adopted unless 200 members approve it. Another proposed plan is to divide the surplus among the members and permanently dissolve the organization.

The sale of the club will be under the direction of a special committee consisting of H. M. Pfleger, E. A. Faust, C. D. Johnson, James C. Jones and John C. Roberts.

The debts of the club are \$58,370.32 due to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. on mortgage bonds and interest, \$26,000 due to the same company on notes, \$1287 for taxes and tax penalties, and \$1000 for labor and supplies.

The clubhouse and grounds at Lucas and Hunt roads, in St. Louis County, will remain in operation until the sale. The daily running expenses are about \$150 and the deficit for last year was \$6271.07.

The proposition to form a new club is entirely distinct from the dissolution project. It is planned that whether or not a new club is formed the money realized from the sale, if any remain, after the debts are paid, shall be divided among the members.

All will receive the same amount, except the 23 perpetual members are to receive \$385.27 each in addition, to compensate them for the termination of their perpetual memberships, for which they paid \$1000 each in 1902.

The new club, if formed, is to have not more than 400 active members, each of whom shall pay \$400 initiation fee and \$100 a year dues.

There is more or less corn planting yet to do nearly every county in the State. The report observes that conditions have been favorable for the work in the last two or three weeks.

What Movies Shall I See This Week? See the "Amusement" ads in the news pages, also the "MOVING PICTURES" Column, page 1, Real Estate and Want directory.

Boy Officer Tells of Great British Advance

Continued From Preceding Page.

mainder of them had a pretty thick time after that. When we were relieved Saturday night we marched 12 kilometers, back to our billets. My hat! Wasn't everyone tired.

Six Days Without Sleep. "Men were dropping by the side of the road and going to sleep in the ditches. Mind you we had had no sleep between 11 o'clock Monday and 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

"My giddy aunt, it is cold here. None of the billets has any windows, and few any roofs—all smashed up by artillery fire. The country all around is in a terrible state—ruined houses, roads torn up by shell fire, and the stench. There are dozens of dead cows and horses lying about and a good many dead bodies. Some of them were killed last year. In October and November, but have not been buried because the damned Germans fire on you directly you try to go out and pick them up. The snipers are a beastly nuisance. They have fixed rifles and directly anyone goes near the place the rifle is laid on they let fly and someone stops the bullet.

"The other night when I was out trench digging, a man standing right in front of me was hit in the back. It made a perfectly clear hole, and came out of his stomach. It was the first casualty I had seen and it made me feel very dicky.

"I wish they'd stop the ruddy war. I am absolutely fed up with it, and so is everyone else. The nerves of several of the fellows have simply gone full. You had better not show this to papa, as it might give him the jumps. But we must all do our little bit, though this is a nerve-trying job, and a beastly uncomfortable one.

"At home you simply can't realize what this country is like. Words won't describe the ruin and the conditions in which everyone lives. But you may see it for yourself some day and realize that I'm not exaggerating.

"Well, goodbye for the present, old sport. And don't think that I've got cold feet, because I haven't."

Horse Seeks Dead Mate. LA CROSSE, Wis., May 15.—Loneliness for its lifelong mate which died a few days ago, caused a horse to travel alone in the dark from Irish Coulee in Rosetown Valley to La Crosse, more than 18 miles. Mrs. Andrew Nelson found the horse in its stall in a barn in the rear of her grocery store, placidly munching hay, and occasionally casting side glances at the stall which had sheltered its harness mate for years.

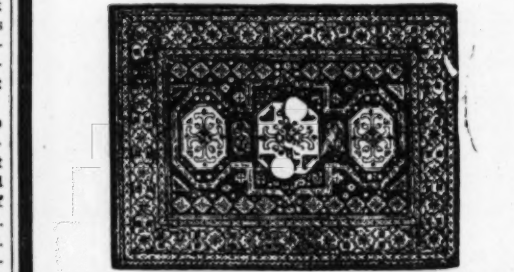
Daily Beatings Win Divorce. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 22.—Chancellor Pentress did not hesitate to grant the petition of Mrs. Nellie B. Hunt for a divorce when she had testified that her husband "beat her up" every day.

\$1 DOWN BUYS GREAT VALUES AT GOLDMAN BROS.

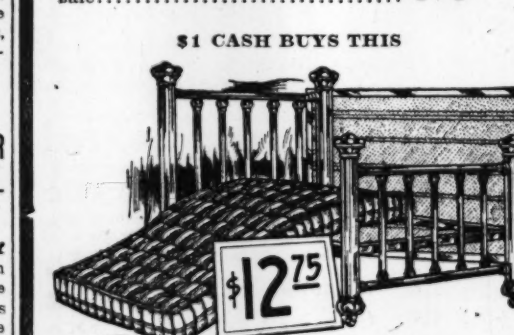


FREE FREE FREE

This Beautiful Imported "Delph Blue" Dinner Set. At this great sale we will give ABSOLUTELY FREE to every purchaser of this beautiful imported "Holland Scene" Dinner Set.



GENUINE VELVET RUG—Comes in the most beautiful patterns and shades; size 9x12 feet short; suitable for parlor, dining room or library. Specially priced for this great sale.

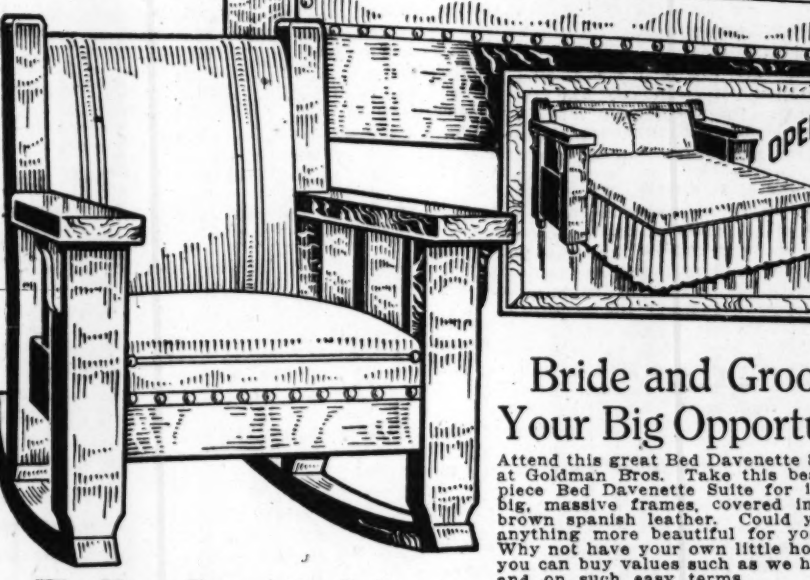


COMPLETE BRASS BED OUTFIT—One massive two-inch post brass bed, one fine mattress and one fine spring—everything strictly high-grade. On special sale, complete.

DAVENETTE SUITE WEEK AT GOLDMAN BROS.

This Wonderful MASSIVE 3-PIECE Bed Davenette Suite COMPLETE

Attend Goldman Bros.' Big \$1 Down Sale



We Show Davenette Suites as Low as \$36.75 Complete

Bride and Groom, Your Big Opportunity

Attend this great Bed Davenette Suite Sale at Goldman Bros. Take this beautiful 3-piece Bed Davenette Suite for instance—big, massive frames, covered in genuine brown spanish leather. Could you select anything more beautiful for your home? Why not have your own little home, when you can buy values such as we show, and on such easy terms.

SPECIAL SALE PRICE

\$39.75

Remember Our Location, Olive Near 11th



GOLDMAN BROS.

1104-6-8 OLIVE ST. (NEAR 11TH)



32-in. canvas covered, fiber bound, 2 trays, heavy brass trimmed, 2 leather straps, \$7.50 value.....\$5.00

Canvas covered Dress Trunks, hard fiber bound, 2 trays, cloth lined and heavy straps, \$11.00 value.....\$7.50

Fiber covered Dress Trunks, 2 trays, cloth lined, \$12.50 value.....\$7.50

Fiber covered, 3-ply veneer Box, linen lined, 2 trays, \$13.00 value.....\$10.00

Wardrobe Trunk, fiber covered, 3-ply veneer Box, \$25.00 value.....\$18.50

Fiber Suit Case, with straps, \$15.00 value.....\$10.00

18-inch genuine leather Bag, \$4.00 value.....\$2.75

Full stock cowhide Suit Case, with straps and shirt fold, \$8.00 value.....\$6.00

Leather Suit Case, with straps and shirt fold, \$6.00 value.....\$3.85

18-inch genuine leather Bag, leather lined, \$6.00 value.....\$4.00

18-inch cowhide Bag, leather lined, \$7.50 value.....\$5.00

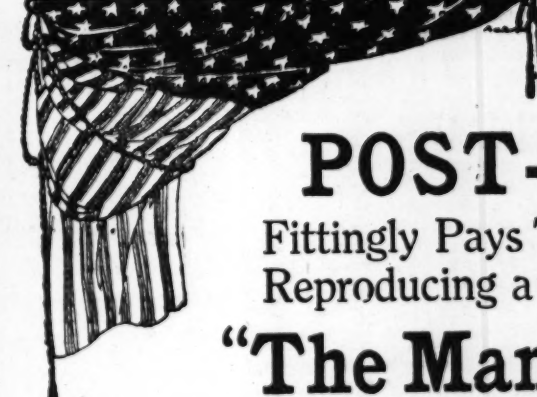
18-inch cowhide Bag, hand sewed, leather lined, \$11.00 value.....\$7.50

18-inch genuine black walrus sewed frame, leather lined, \$16.00 value.....\$11.00

The H. & M. Wardrobe Trunk, best on the market, \$15.00 to \$65 price from.....\$15.00 to \$65

HERKERT & MEISEL TRUNK CO. TRUNKS AND TRAVELING GOODS. We Make More Trunks Than Any House in the West. Office and Salesroom, 910 Washington Av.

DECORATION DAY



SUNDAY, MAY 30 THE BIG

POST-DISPATCH

Fittingly Pays Tribute to the Day by Reproducing a Full-Page Portrait of

"The Man of the Hour"

Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of the United States

This Magnificent Picture Is Worth \$1 of Any One's Money, Being Artistically Printed in

ROTOGRAVURE

It is made for framing and contains winnowings of Woodrow Wilson's wisdom gleaned from the recent speech to 4000 newly naturalized citizens.

ORDER YOUR NEXT SUNDAY'S COPY EARLY. The Decoration Day issue will be in extra demand.



Stagnant Blood Given A Quick Impulse

Wonderful Activity Imparted by a Famous Remedy.



The appearance of pimples, boils, skin eruptions and all evidence of impure blood calls for S. & S., the famous blood purifier. Cathartics purges and laxatives won't do. No amount of bile will destroy certain germs which cause blood and skin eruptions. They are away down deep in the tissues, perhaps in the very marrow of the bones. And such a condition calls for the searching influence of S. & S. It is indeed a remarkable remedy, since it is taken up by the blood stream and never loses its medicinal influence. On and on it goes, through and through the entire system, and always with the same definite action to dislodge germs, destroy their activity and stimulate the liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels and skin to throw them out completely. It stimulates stagnant blood, provides a rational exhilaration to the nerve centers and thereby the natural functions of the body are aroused to cast out intruders, no matter how strongly entrenched they may be. It refutes the ancient theory that to destroy within us the germs that eat into our vitals calls for drugs that destroy our very existence. S. & S. is a blood purifier, a blood tonic, a blood builder, and for special advice on severe blood disorders write at once to the Medical Adviser, The Swift-Specific Co., 181 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Do not accept a substitute. Insist upon S. & S. you ask for—ADV.

THIS PLEASURABLE PHYSIC, 16c. For 10c or 25c you can obtain medicine for constipation, biliousness, stomach, liver and bowel trouble which will be worth dollars in improved health and feelings. Try Blackburn's Cassia-Royal-Pills and once and prove it.—ADVERTISING MENT.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR DOG WHICH BIT THREE CHILDREN

Owner Says She Will Have Her Pet Killed on May 31—One Child's Wound Serious.

Mrs. Abbie Gorman of 1623 North Ninth street yesterday sentenced her

dog to death, after it had bitten Garret Harl, 9 years old, of 1623 North Ninth street, on the left leg. Mrs. Gorman set May 31 as the date for the execution. She told the police she would keep the dog tied until that date and then have him shot.

Eddie Hidsik, 8 years old, of 1623 North Ninth street, was bitten by the

same dog a few weeks ago, and George W. Manning of 1614 North Ninth street reported that the dog had torn his trousers in a playful scuffle.

A physician who cauterized the Harl boy's wound said it was a serious one.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.



Herbert
Player-
Piano

\$345
\$2.50 a Week

Better in all respects than most \$500 player-pianos. Guaranteed to please or your money back. \$2.50 a week. Price \$345. Allowance for used pianos in trade. A marvelously fine player-piano for the price and terms.

We also handle such world-renowned instruments as Knabe, A. B. Chase, Gabler, Emerson and Autopiano, and you can pick up any price ticket and see for yourself exactly what the instrument will cost you.

Conroy follows up where the other store left off, and gives you "the last" price FIRST. It is the lowest price possible because it is rigidly figured upon a fixed percentage of profit, based upon actual cost of production. Not a penny too much. A Conroy price typifies the same standard of value as currency itself in that you pay 100 cents for silver dollars—and no more. By this Conroy way of marking pianos you cannot pay too much, and you cannot be disappointed in what you receive for what you pay.

No one ever has or ever will purchase the same piano for less than you pay. Conroy's is the ONLY Piano Store in this section that has a strictly One-Price-Treat-All-Alike selling system.

We sell used 65-note music rolls
15 rolls for \$1.00

The Herbert Player-Piano Is to Be Seen Only at

Conroy's
The Player-Piano House
1100 OLIVE ST.

East St. Louis Store, 208 Collinsville Av.

RULES ANNOUNCED FOR THE PARKWAY ESSAY CONTEST

All Pupils in St. Louis Public, Parochial and Private Grammar Schools Are Eligible.

The numerous inquiries at Central Parkway headquarters for information concerning the essay contest on "Why St. Louis Needs a Central Parkway," and the manner in which the prizes will be awarded, indicates that the pupils of the various schools are taking an active interest in the competition.

The Citizens' Parkway Committee, which has charge of the contest, has explained that there will be one prize of \$10 in gold for the best essay of not more than 100 words submitted. There will be about 110 additional prizes of \$1 each, awarded to the pupil who submits the best essay from his or her school.

This makes a total of about 111

prizes. There are about 110 public, parochial, grammar and other private schools eligible to compete, and a \$1 prize will be given to one pupil in each school from which there are at least 10 contestants. High school pupils are not eligible.

Each essay will be considered in connection with the others received from each particular school in awarding the \$1 prizes, and all compositions will be considered in determining the winner of the \$10 award.

Mayor Kiel will present the prizes to the winners at a mass meeting June 5, in Lafayette Park. The contest will close June 3. All essays must be in the hands of the Citizens' Parkway Committee, 521 Olive street, at that time. They may either be mailed or delivered personally.

The judges of the contest, who will award the prizes, are Mayor Kiel, James C. Jones, Dwight F. Davis, Lee Meriwether, Mrs. W. H. Utter, Mrs. Sarah Spraggan and Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare.

The Rules of the Contest.

Here are the rules:

1. The subject must be "Why St. Louis Needs a Parkway."

2. The essay must contain not more than 100 words.

3. Write on one side of the paper only.

4. At the top of the sheet write plainly your name, street address and the name of the school you attend.

5. It costs nothing to enter the contest, but no pupil may submit more than one essay.

6. The competition is limited to pupils of public, parochial or private grammar schools. High school pupils are not eligible.

7. It is understood that there must be at least 10 contestants from your school in order that a prize will be awarded for the best essay from your school.

Your essay will be considered for the \$10 prize regardless of the number of contestants from your school.

8. The contest will close June 3 at 6 p. m. Your essay must be in the hands of the Citizens' Parkway Committee, 521 Olive street, at that time, or it cannot be considered.

The Parkway Committee suggests that pupils find out exactly what is to be decided at the parkway election June 8, and ask their parents to help them obtain the information, but they must write the essays themselves.

Contestants should decide why it would be a good thing to tear out 21 blocks in the downtown section to build a new front yard for St. Louis and then write about it in less than 100 words.

Write about it in less than 100 words.

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SAYS TRIAL JUDGE THOUGHT LEO FRANK WAS INNOCENT

Friend Asserts Jurist Now Dead Often Expressed Opinion of Case to Him.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—In a letter forwarded today to Gov. Slaton and the State Prison Commission urging clemency for Leo M. Frank, Judge A. G. Powell, a former member of the State Court of Appeals, asserted that the late Judge Roan, who presided at Frank's trial, had often expressed to him the belief that Frank was innocent of the murder of Mary Phagan.

"I was an intimate friend of Judge Roan," Judge Powell's letter stated. "If he were living I would not attempt to speak for him. Since his mouth is closed by death I feel it is due to him

and to Frank that I should give you the benefit of what I know of how he felt as to the defendant's guilt."

At Judge Roan's request Judge Powell said he had prepared portions of the court's charge to the jury. "I mention this fact," the letter added, "merely to show I had opportunity of intimate knowledge of the state of his (Judge Roan's) mind." Judge Powell stated he was unable to explain "why Judge Roan with these views did not grant the new trial, which from the conversation with him I fully expected him to grant."

Bryan Is Guest of Chinese.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Bryan and Assistant Secretary Phillips were guests at the Chinese Legation today at a luncheon in honor of the Secretary of State of Cuba and of the Secretary of the Cuban Minister.

Mr. Cespada, the Cuban Minister.

10c A Candy Test!! 10c

You will enjoy our delicious Cream Caramels. Twelve different flavors and each one better than the other—only the purest of materials combined with unusual care in the making. The result we'll leave to you! Bring this coupon with 10c to our store and obtain a full half-pound box of our famous 40c-the-pound assorted Cream Caramels. This will give you an opportunity of observing the improvements in our store, now under new progressive management.

Oakes Candy Co.

Enclose 5c extra for parcel post in Mo. or Ill. Valid May 30th.

512 LOCUST ST.

Mackys 3 ROOM \$79.00 OUTFIT

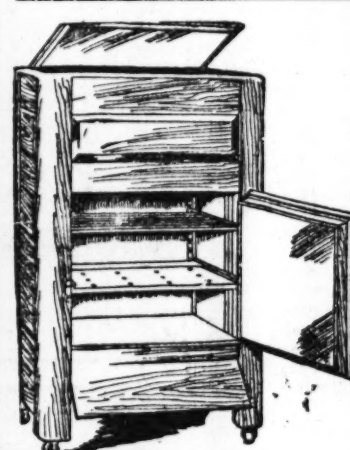
\$7.00 CASH - \$125 - WEEK

Consists of Everything to Furnish the Home Complete

TO all those just starting housekeeping or buying one of our wonderful outfits we will give ABSOLUTELY FREE 38 products of two well-known brands of household goods (ARMOUR'S AND VIVIANO BROS.) These are not sample packages, they are the regulation size, those sold in all the leading grocery stores in St. Louis.

These 38 Full-Size Packages Absolutely Free

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 cakes Laundry Soap. | 1 large bottle Catsup. | 1 can Peas. | 1 package Tea. |
| 2 cakes Toilet Soap. | 1 can Pork and Beans. | 1 can Syrup. | 1 bottle Cherry Syrup. |
| 1 can Lighthouse Cleaner. | 1 jar Peanut Butter. | 1 large bottle Bayle's Mustard. | 2 packages Viviano Bros' Spaghetti. |
| 1 can best Chili Con Carne. | 1 tall can Salmon. | 1 can Simon Pure Lard. | 2 packages Viviano Bros' Macaroni. |
| 1 can Potted Meats. | 1 can Imported Sardines. | 1 bottle Vanilla Extract. | |
| 1 jar Dried Chipped Beef. | 1 jar Jelly. | 1 bottle Lemon Extract. | |
| 1 pkg. best Mince Meat. | 1 can Corn. | 1 can Black Pepper. | |
| 1 bottle Grape Juice. | 1 can No. 3 Tomatoes. | | |



REFRIGERATOR

Made throughout of well-seasoned material. In golden oak finish; mineral wool filling, and has removable compartments and is absolutely sanitary.

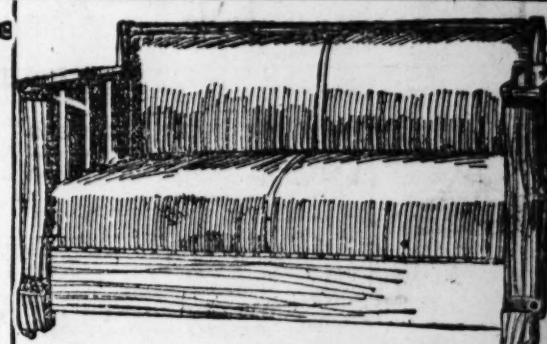
50c WEEKLY FREE! Ice Cream Freezer with every Refrigerator sold.



Go-Cart

Very strongly constructed. Has an all-steel frame with a three-piece handle and an adjustable back and dash. Is covered with a good grade of leatherette.

50c Weekly \$4.85



"Davenette"

The frame is made in any finish; can be instantly converted from a Davenette into a full-size bed; covered in a most durable upholstery. It is just the size of an ordinary settee.

50c WEEKLY \$19.75



Velvet Rugs

Woven of best worsted yarn in beautiful designs; these 9x12 Velvet Rugs will give you perfect service. They are flawlessly and durably woven. There are many new designs to choose from. Hundreds of Rugs have been greatly reduced for this sale. You can secure a Rug in any style or pattern at big savings.

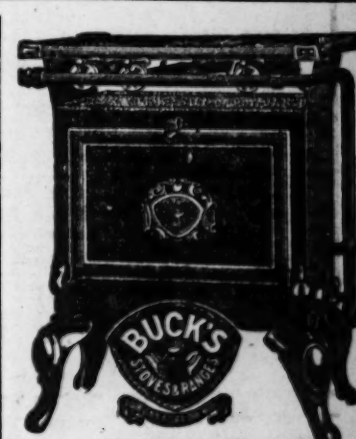
\$11.85



Cedar Oil Mop

Made from 12-ply twine, treated with extra compound cedar oil, which disinfects and cleanses thoroughly. Has steel frame, which is padded to prevent damage to furniture. Shape triangular, so that it gets into the corners. Has 5-foot, highly polished, detachable handle. Weight of Mop, complete, two pounds. Each comes packed in an oil-proof bag.

49c



Buck's Gas Range

Very practical and will do the same work as any larger stove, except on a smaller scale, has two regular burners and combination oven.

\$9.85

We show the complete line of Buck's and Quick Meal Gas Stoves.

50c WEEKLY

Mackys FURNITURE CO.

CASH OR CREDIT

1126 - 1128 - 1130 OLIVE ST.

TERMS TO SUIT

1126 1128 1130 OLIVE ST.

A GREAT BIG SNAP



That is going to cause sensational selling activity at this store Monday. This astounding bargain has been specially selected from our mighty "HALF PRICE SALE," and is without doubt one of the biggest clothing features known in years.

\$20 SUITS FOR Men and Young Men

\$10

About a 1000 Suits to choose from. Every one made of a high grade pure wool fabric.

—the most fashionable men's and young men's models—the newest novelty and staple patterns, including gray and blue serge—faultlessly tailored—if you've never secured clothes at 1/2 their true worth, here is your opportunity—take advantage of it Monday—\$20 Suits—on sale at 1/2 price.

\$2 Men's Pants \$1

\$4 Men's Pants \$2

Sizes from 38 to 46 waist measure—elegantly made pants of good worsteds, Scotch and cashmeres—genuine \$2 values—on sale at 1/2 price.

A vast assortment of extra good quality \$4 pants—made of splendid materials, including all-wool blue serge—all sizes—on sale at 1/2 price.

WEIL

N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington Av.

AUTO HITS BOY, DRIVER HELD

Postoffice Messenger Hurt by Man on Wrong Side of Street.

Henry Haasinger of 4218 Thayer street, a contractor, was arrested, yesterday on a charge of driving his automobile carelessly. While driving on the wrong side of Carter avenue, near Grand avenue, his machine struck a bicycle ridden by Leroy White, 16 years old, of 3148 Brantner place.

White, who is a postoffice messenger, was knocked from his bicycle and his knee was bruised and his leg cut.

Strawberry Festival at Church.

The Ladies Society of the Church of the Holy Ghost, Grand and Page avenues, will give an entertainment and strawberry festival at the church Friday evening. A musical and dramatic program has been prepared.

School Benefit for Belgian Fund.

The junior class of the Morse School of Expression will give a benefit tomorrow evening at the school, for the Belgian relief fund. Those taking part are: Mrs. Lesta Harrick, Mrs. Olga Mayer, Misses Lela Courson, Frances Tumulty, Etta Mae Lacy, Aloys Adams, Mary Albert, Vedah Nutt, Myra Lynch, Harriet Orchard and Mildred Kirsch.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking laxatives, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't care feeling, no ambition or energy, trouble with undigested food, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 15c and 50c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

ST. LOUIS POSTOFFICE HAS BEEN PUT INTO THE MOVIES

Experts Call It Model for the Country and Show Workings at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The St. Louis Postoffice has been put into the "movies" as the model postoffice of the United States. Films showing every feature of the handling of the mails in the St. Louis Postoffice are shown on the screen eight times a day in the model postoffice at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The films were exhibited privately in St. Louis before being sent to the exposition.

The "movies" of the St. Louis Postoffice were made last summer under the direction of experts from Washington. One of the most interesting features of the exhibition is a film which shows farmers and housewives in St. Louis County gathering fruit from trees, packing it into boxes, and killing and dressing chickens, to be delivered to St. Louis consumers by parcel post. The packages were mailed at the Ferguson branch of the St. Louis postoffice, and delivered in St. Louis by Mrs. Colin M. Selph, wife of the Postmaster.

The model postoffice at the exposition was designed to familiarize the public with the system of handling the mails. Postmaster Selph is shown in the "movies" directing the work of handling the mails.

Filtration to Be Discussed. The city's filtration system will be discussed by the Barr Branch Mothers' Study Circle at its meeting tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Bischoff, 274 Russell avenue.

JAPAN'S SECRET DEMAND ON CHINA DEFENDED BY KATO

Foreign Minister Declares It Was Not Necessary to Communicate It to Powers.

TOKIO, May 22.—Why Japan endeavored to keep secret the fifth group of demands she presented to China last January, shortly after the occupation of the German position of Kiaochow by the Japanese was explained in the Diet today by Baron Kato, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The benches of the chamber were filled, and the galleries were packed with spectators. Questions as to why this fifth group of demands was not made public were asked of the Ministers. There had been previous indications that the minority would center its opposition on the Chinese question, voicing the idea that the Government should have insisted upon greater concessions. Baron Kato called attention to the fact that Japan was not in duty bound to communicate these demands to the Powers. Japan believed she was justified, he declared, in demanding the concessions contained in the first four groups. The fifth group did not represent demands, but rather hopes. "We had to see what China would say about this fifth group," the Foreign Minister explained, "and there was, therefore, no necessity of communicating it. Later because of the appearance of erroneous accounts of this group, Japan decided to make the matter public."

Restoration of Kiaochow. To an interpellation as to why Japan was restoring Kiaochow to China, the Foreign Minister explained he was glad of the opportunity to set forth the position of the Government, which was based entirely on the destruction of German influence in the Far East and the maintenance of the integrity of China. The restoration of Kiaochow was not an incident of the negotiations, but had been decided upon long before these were undertaken. So long as no other country held Kiaochow, Japan was satisfied.

The Government, the Foreign Minister declared, hoped the question of the fifth group of demands would be settled later. In the meantime Baron Kato said he and the other minister responsible for the outcome of the negotiations did not like the insinuation that they were trying to evade responsibility.

Baron Kato Applauded. Replying to another query, Lieutenant-General Oka, Minister of War, declared that Japan had no intention of explaining that the date of the changing of the garrison in Manchuria had been advanced. The discussion in the House of Peers was virtually a duplication of that in the House of Representatives. The trend of the questions showed that the interpellators were reflecting the sentiment of the various anti-Government meetings held lately which had accused the Ministry of harming the prestige of the empire, of provoking the hostility of the Chinese and causing misunderstandings with the Powers. Baron Kato was applauded when he said that most Japanese did not consider it a disgrace that the nation had made interest of the friendship of the Powers, including Great Britain and the United States.

Baron Kato said treaties and notes with China soon would be signed and presented to the Emperor for ratification. All these documents later will be submitted to the Diet.

"When these arrangements come into force," Baron Kato said, "we shall see the solution of a most important question which long has been pending between Japan and China to the detriment of their cordial relations. The result will be a strengthening of friendship and solidification of the peace of the Orient."

Free Booklet Tells Millady How to Use "Carmen" Net.

By a free booklet, the women in St. Louis may learn how to use the new "Carmen" net for the hair. The "Carmen" net is an innovation and the free booklet tells all about its arrangement, its possibilities and how its use changes the coiffure of millady into the style of the twentieth century leader of her set. It is a valuable booklet for women and girls for the reason that it tells all about the hair arrangements of today, describes how the "Carmen" net is placed to make it most useful and how to preserve the scalp and the hair itself.

The "Carmen" hair nets are made of the very best fabric, easily handled, and are intended to help beautify women and girls.

Letter Carriers Elect Officers. PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—N. W. Peterson of Peoria was elected president of the Illinois Letter Carriers' Association at the close of the seventeenth annual meeting here today. Other officers are: vice-President, F. W. Flint, Galesburg; secretary, Clarence Becker, Springfield; treasurer, F. H. McCann, Rockford; sergeant at arms, A. A. S. Glass, Joliet.

What Movies Shall I See? See the "Amusement" ads in the news pages, also the "MOVING PICTURES" Column, page 1, Real Estate and Want directory.

"Twelfth Night" at Country Club. The St. Clair Country Club has arranged to bring the Ben Greet players to East St. Louis to present "Twelfth Night" a club play, June 3.

Dress Fitting, Buttons, Hemstitching. Plume Company, 620 North Broadway.

Music Puppets to Give Recital. The third recital by pupils of Miss Clara Dodge Dill will be given at Musical Art Hall, Boyle avenue and Olive street, Thursday evening at 8:15. Genevieve Pernoud, 7 years old, will present an original pose dance in costume. She is a pupil of Mrs. Flora Trimp Grahl.

DRAMA LEAGUE WILL PRODUCE TWO ONE-ACT PLAYS TUESDAY

Cash Prizes Are Offered.

The annual meeting of the Drama League of St. Louis will be held Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the Wednesday Club. Announcements covering the progress of the competition for cash prizes for the best dramas, farces and children's plays will be made. These prizes have been offered by several leading organizations in order to stimulate the interest.

In St. Louisans in the creation and production of dramatic efforts.

In addition, there will be two one-act plays given. These are "The Man Masterful," by George Middleton, in which the Misses Mary Chauncey Potter and Charity Grace will have the leading parts. The importance of the only male character, "Oliver Williams," is heightened by the fact that he does not appear. In order to balance the scales, however, the second play will be given entirely by men, including James T. Drummond, Clarence Stratton and Gustavus Tuckerman. They will present "A Tabloid," by Arthur Eckersley,

which was first produced by the City Club Snooters last year.

The Shakespeare tercentenary in Forest Park next year will be discussed by Percival Chubb, recently elected president of the Drama League of America and the first president of the St. Louis Center. It is intended to bring to this city a cast of professional actors of international fame and to enlist in the minor and ensemble parts the assistance of St. Louisans generally.

Decide right. Get a home of your own for your family. See today's Real Estate paper.

'ARTISTS' DREAM' FOR HOSPITAL

Lucille Ferry will be a solo dancer and Bob Frazier the Jack-in-the-box in the "Artist's Dream and Dances," at the Victoria theater Friday night.

Leslie Clendenen, is being produced for the benefit of the Christian Hospital and Free Clinic, Grand avenue and Palm street. It will portray novel ballets, new dances and classic groups. There are about 150 in the cast.

SAVE TRAVEL COUPONS

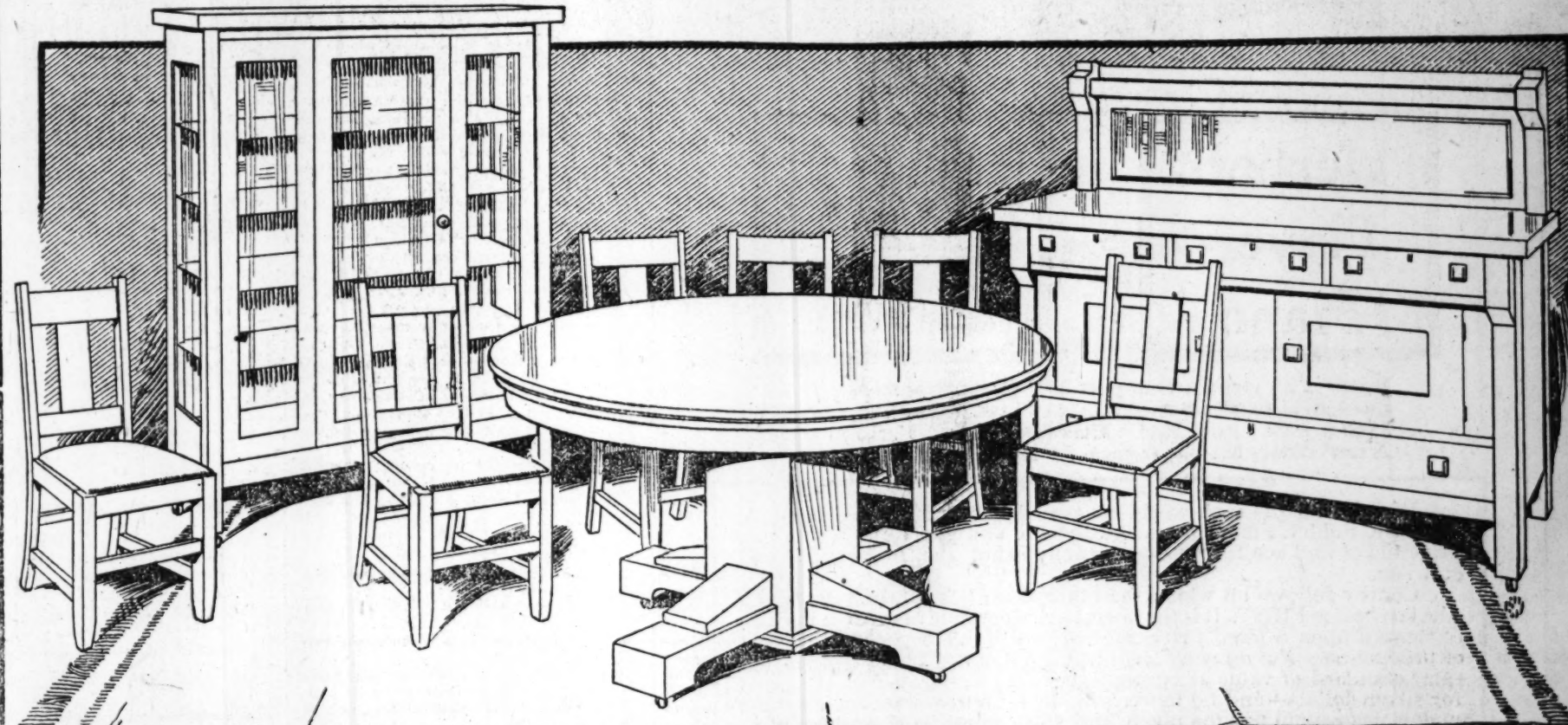
"SAME AS MONEY"

Ask your dealer for them—Travel Coupons entitle you to Theater, Street Car and Railroad Tickets Free. Reserve Fund insures redemption. Get Coupons of real value with every purchase.

The New Hub New Ideas Cash or Credit 9th & Washington Av.

One of the Few Stores in St. Louis That Is Doing Big Business Now—The New Hub

The reason is easily accountable: We are offering unusual quality at decidedly unusual prices—the kind of furniture and carpets you want and at YOUR price

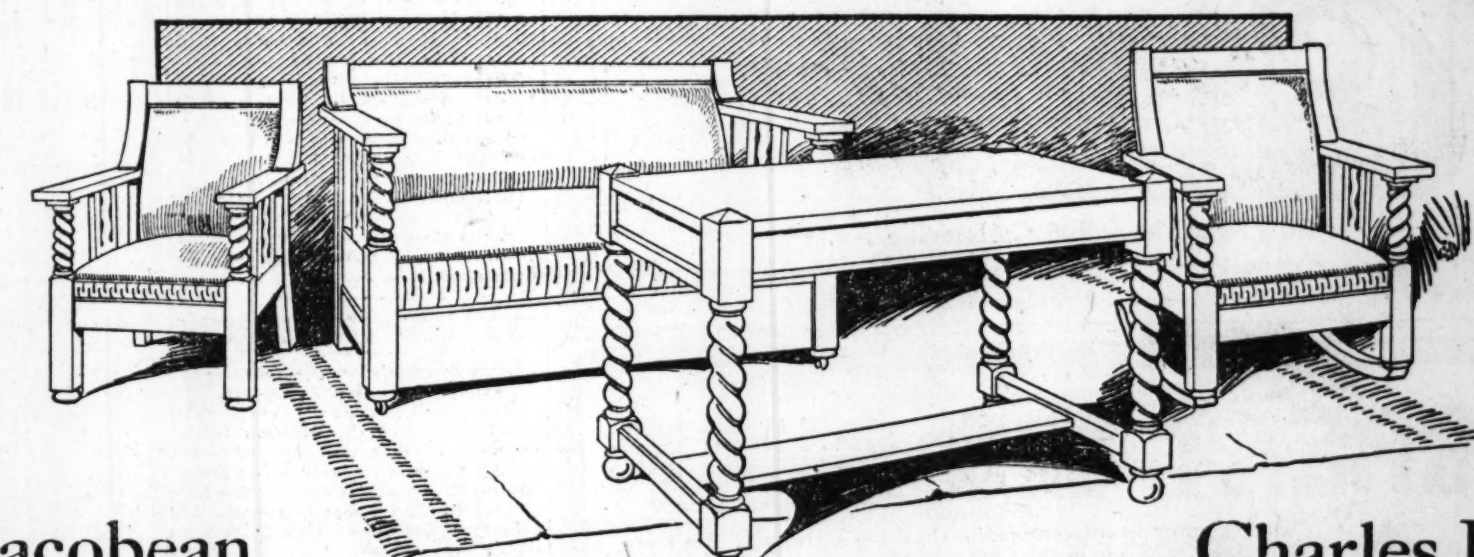


Another Example of Why This New Store Has Met With Such Instant Popularity—

This Complete Dining-Room Suite Solid Quartered Oak Construction (Will Last a Lifetime)

We are becoming known for our complete outfit values. Possibly due entirely to the arrangement of a complete Home on our Main Floor—in this Home—room for room—we show Room outfits that are positively wonderful, both from the standpoint of quality and price. This outfit ready in our dining-room showing exactly how it will look in yours. Contains 6 Chairs with genuine leather (Spanish) slip-seats, 54-inch square Pedestal Table, 60-inch Buffet and 6-ft. high China or Silverware Closet. The entire outfit at a price new to you

\$84.75



Jacobean 2 Rooms in 1—With This Complete Suite

It is the modern method of a complete home. It saves enough rent to pay for itself and means less work for "wifey"; a living room and bedroom in one—the massive Davenport opens to a full-size bed—the outfit includes everything shown and is exactly like illustration. It is finished in natural fumed oak in the very latest period effect Jacobean, Charles II. This entire suite is offered to you—to be sent to your home at the lowest price ever known for such quality

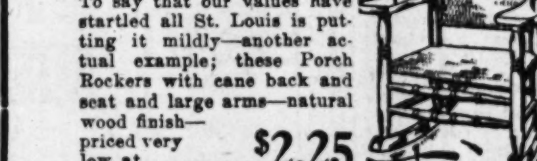
\$54.75

Sanitary White Enamel Refrigerator



\$13.75

Porch Rockers



\$2.25

A Cool, Fresh Home Assured by Summer Rugs

Nothing makes the house so clean, cool and fresh as a new carpet or rug. At these prices you surely need some.

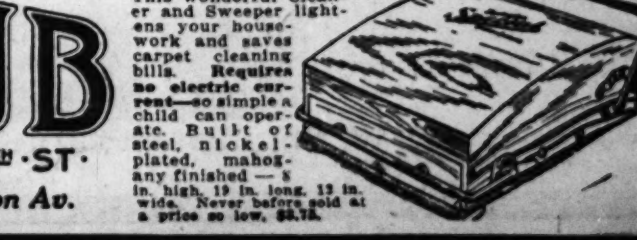
Genuine German Linoleum—first week, yard.....	59c
9x12 room-size Brussels Rugs—pleasing patterns—special.....	\$9.75
9x12 room size genuine "Crest" Rugs. Priced here, and here only.....	\$6.75
9x12 Matting Rugs.....	\$1.95
9x12 room-size Rag Rugs—extra quality weaving—now priced.....	\$7.50

For Your Sun Parlor Flower Boxes



\$3.75

A Time and Dust Saver, Sanitary Sweeper and Vacuum Cleaner, \$3.75



SCHROETER'S

717 and 719 Washington Av. Weekly Bargain No. 544. THIS SUNDAY CLOSING TUESDAY. Store Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

ALUMINUM and Metal Polish, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

GASOLINE BLOW TORCH With soldering iron attachment. "Always reliable." All tested before leaving factory and are GUARANTEED perfect. SPECIAL PRICE, \$2.48 Parcel post weight, 5 lbs.

ALLIGATOR WRENCH ADJUSTABLE. Length 7 inches; drop-forged; of best steel; one of the most useful tools made. Full nickel-plated. Special price this sale, 59c

MECHANICS' COPING SAW Strong and substantial; blade can be turned in any direction without removing from frame. Price with one blade, 48c. Worth 75c.

AUTO-LIFTING JACKS One-ton capacity; a popular and satisfactory jack. Parcel post weight, 4 lbs.

TAP AND DIE SET (Standard) Consists of Die Holder, 5 Rows; Dies, 13-16 diameter, and 3 Taps, sizes 8-32, 10-32, 12-32, 14-32, 16-32. Special price, per set, \$1.98 Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

MAR-NOT The water-repelling interior varnish for furniture, interior woodwork, bath, room and kitchen.

SCAR-NOT 1/2 Pint 25c 1 Pint 45c 1 Gallon \$1.60

SURE SHUT MILK BOTTLE TOP and paper cap extractor in sanitary and made of aluminum. Special price, 10c

C. E. JENNINGS' High-Grade Auger Bit Set. Consisting of one each fast-boring bit, 1/2, 3/4, 1 inch, put up in 89c

PORTABLE SHOWERS With mixing coil—no hot water, non-drip shower head, duck curtain, complete. Special price, \$6.89

BATH STOOLS White Enamel; height, 18 inches; heavy rubber tips on base. Special, \$1.98

Bath Spray With 24-inch nickel and 5 feet of rubber tubing; will fit any faucet. Special price this sale, 79c

7 "WILLIAMS" AUTOMOBILE WRENCHES IN CANVAS ROLL. The Proper Set for Automobiles and Other Vehicles.

C. E. Jennings' 12 Hand Saw Fitted and set, made of extra redwood warranted steel patent, ground; an excellent saw for small jobs. Special price, 29c

HOUSEHOLD GRINDER Can be adjusted to grind in varying degrees. 1 1/2 inch grinding stone. Special, 89c

KODAKS AND CAMERAS Ask to see our No. 2 Brownie Camera, size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2. Priced at \$2.00

No. 2A Brownie Camera, size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2. Priced at \$3.00

PARCEL POST WEIGHT, 4 LBS.

SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE CO., 717 and 719 Washington Av. ST. LOUIS, MO.

What "Movies" Shall I See This Week?

SEE The "Amusements" ads in news pages, also the "Moving Pictures" column. Page One Real Estate and Want Directory.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Pages 1-16.

Circulation Last Sunday, 351,725.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. ON TRAINS SIX CENTS.

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 34 Pages
FIRST NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES
THIRD AND FOURTH NEWS SECTIONS, 16 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 16 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 16 PAGES
ROTOGRAVURE SECTION, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

HERE IS FULL TEXT OF ITALY'S DEMANDS AS GIVEN IN GREEN BOOK

Diplomatic Correspondence Between Rome, Vienna and Berlin Shows How Foreign Minister Sonnino Strove for Eight Months to Force the Cession to His Country of Extensive Austro-Hungarian Lands as the Price of Her Neutrality.

THE Post-Dispatch herewith presents the full text of the main documents of the Italian Green Book, which it obtained last night by cable from Rome, where it was issued Friday, for the benefit of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, after being prepared in the greatest secrecy.

It contains all the correspondence between Italy, Austria and Germany during the eight months Italy was trying to wring vast territorial concessions from Austria as the price of her neutrality, and Prince von Buelow, the Kaiser's personal ambassador was striving as intermediary to bring the two powers together and prevent the open rupture that would result in Italy's joining the allies.

In reading the text of the diplomatic communications, it will be well to remember that Count von Berchtold was the Austrian foreign minister until he was superseded by Baron von Burian; Count Bolognini, the Italian ambassador to Berlin; Baron von Macchio, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Italy, and the Duke of Avarna, the Italian ambassador to Vienna.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright by International News Service.)
ROME, May 22.—The full text of the most important documents of the Italian Green Book, which constitutes Italy's reasons for going to war with her former ally, Austria-Hungary, are given herewith for the first time. The less important of the documents are summarized.

From these documents it will be seen that Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, sought to impress on Austria as early as the first of last September that public opinion in Italy, while desiring that the country remain neutral, would not permit the renoucement of Italian interests in the Balkans.

They also show that at one time, a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and Russia was almost consummated, but the negotiations fell through.

The contents of the Green Book follows:
No. 1.
Baron Sonnino to the Italian Ambassador at Vienna.

I pray Your Excellency to make the following verbal communication:
The present advance of the Austrian army in Serbia constitutes a fact which must necessarily be an object of examination on the part of the Austro-Hungarian and Italian Governments, as it concerns conditions contemplated in Article 7 of the Triple Alliance Treaty.

According to this article, Austria is obliged to make an agreement in advance with Italy, even for temporary occupation; she is also obliged to give compensation; this before allowing the army to cross the Serbian border.

The Austrian Government should have informed and made arrangements with us. I take this occasion to emphasize our attitude and to remind the Austrian Government that during our war against Turkey, Austria invoked Article 7, preventing us from undertaking certain military operations which would greatly have shortened the war. Our naval operations in the Dardanelles furnished occasion to the Austrian Government to formulate other demands.

Italy has interests of the first order to maintain Serbia's political and economical independence and territorial integrity. It is true that the Austrian Government stated on several occasions that they did not desire territorial gains, but the declarations thus formulated were very vague and did not constitute permanent pledges. Turkey's intervention leads us to foresee an eventual political change in the Balkan Peninsula.

On the other hand, the invasion of Serbia alone, even if it should prove only temporary, has already seriously disturbed the equilibrium of the Balkan Peninsula.

I also must observe that stipulations in the aforesaid Article 7 entitles us to compensation even in case the Austrian Government secures advantages of another nature than territorial in the Balkans. The Italian Government maintains that it is necessary to proceed without delay to an exchange of ideas and later to a concrete agreement with the Austrian Government about the complex situation which directly affects Italy's most vital political and economical interests.

There are unmistakable signs of apprehension in the Parliament of an Italian public opinion which clearly manifests the tendency of national aspirations, which the Italian Government is obliged to take in serious consideration. An understanding between the two governments on this basis which I will indicate could eliminate in the future every occasion of regretful incidents or friction which today are so unfortunately frequent, and would, on the other hand, render natural and possible between the peoples those relations of cordial and lasting friendship which are mutually desired and without which any official agreement remains, perforce, sterile. In pointing out to Count von Berchtold the friendly spirit which inspires this step, your excellency will also beg him to inform us with the promptness required by the case the viewpoint of the Austrian Government.

No. 2.
Baron Sonnino to the Italian Ambassador at Berlin.

I pray your excellency to inform Von Jagow about what I have wired the Italian ambassador at Vienna. Kindly inform the foreign office about the state of Italian public opinion and the close relation existing in Italy between foreign and internal political questions. A neutralist tendency on the part of Italian public opinion does not mean a renunciation of Italian interests in the Balkans or the Adriatic, or of national aspirations, but only a strong conviction that those interests and aspirations will be effectively safeguarded by remaining neutral. If the contrary should actually occur, the reaction in public opinion would be extremely grave, with effects of which it is the duty of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

COST OF REMOVING BONE FROM HEAD OF A BALLPLAYER \$30

This Is Price in Alleged Contract Entered Into by Doctors to Treat the Cardinals.

READ AT MEDICAL SOCIETY

Submitted by Committee Gathering Data in Fight on Contract Fee System.

A copy of a contract, said to have been signed by certain St. Louis physicians, for surgical treatment of members of the St. Louis National League baseball team, the Cardinals, was read to the St. Louis Medical Society last night by Dr. R. Emmet Kane, president of the society. The society, which held its weekly meeting at its hall, 325 Pine street, has begun a campaign against the contract system of medical and surgical treatment, and has virtually forbidden its members to sign such contracts with industrial establishments or with fraternal and benefit societies.

The contract read by Dr. Kane was ostensibly made with the Lawton-Byrne-Bruner Insurance Agency, but Dr. Kane said the agency, in this case, represented Schuyler P. Britton, owner of the Cardinals. He called attention to what he considered the inadequate fees provided for surgical attention to men, some of whom, he said, make fancy salaries.

Trephining Operation, \$30.
"Here," he remarked, "is an agreement to perform the operation of trephining the skull, when deemed necessary, for \$30. Think of lifting the bone from some ball player's head for \$30! And here is setting a fracture of bones of hand, \$15. Think of restoring a pitcher's hand for that price!"

"And here is an agreement to set a fracture of both bones of the leg for \$15. To do this properly, at least two X-ray pictures would have to be made, and that would cost not less than \$30. Some of the other contract fees to which Dr. Kane called attention, in the same document, were: Continued, incised, lacerated or penetrating wounds, scalds, burns, etc., \$3; amputation of one or more fingers or toes, \$7; dislocations, \$5 to \$25; comminuted fractures of arm or leg, \$35; rib fracture, \$7.50.

He pointed out that the fee named in each case included all necessary treatment, and that medicines and splints are to be furnished by the physician. An extra charge of \$5 for anesthetics is permitted.

Contract System Opposed.

Several members of the society, speaking at the meeting, favored the adoption of the anti-contract resolutions prepared by a committee appointed at the meeting of May 8, and published in the monthly bulletin yesterday. Dr. Kane said after the meeting that he knew of no opposition in the membership of the society, and that 150 members had unanimously favored the motion to appoint the committee.

The first of the three resolutions recommended a change in the society's by-laws, to forbid members to enter into contracts with corporations, lodges, fraternal and ticket associations, in which the physician agrees to render necessary medical services for a stated monthly or annual payment.

The second resolution recommended a set minimum fee for medical examinations for life insurance, based on the care and minuteness of the examination, rather than on the amount of the proposed policy; and the abandonment of the practice of "inspections," which, it was stated, do not justify the dignity of the signature of a doctor of medicine.

Would Ignore Companies' Fees.

The third resolution urged that the schedules of fees issued by accident, health and liability insurance companies be ignored, and that no contracts be made with them for medical work for a periodical fixed sum. Physicians, the resolution stated, should charge for their work just as they would for work in which insurance companies were not interested. The resolution further suggested that "the manner of our municipal institutions caring for patients, so insured, be taken up with the Director of Public Welfare, to determine whether the city can and will charge adequate remuneration for the services rendered."

Dr. Kane said one of the chief objections to contract work, as ordinarily done, is that the price paid is so small that the physician is not properly compensated, and that he cannot give proper attention to individual cases, but is almost forced to do slipshod work, which lowers the reputation of the profession. Most physicians taking these contracts, he said, do not make a living from them, and have to depend on outside practice, so that they are not able to attend properly either to their contract or their private patients.

He said this objection did not apply to such cases as that of the United Railways Co., which employs physicians to spend all their time in the company's service and pays them a living salary. Such cases, he intimated, were not within the scope of the society's objection. He said there had been no protest against the society's action, except from physicians outside the society. The latter, he said, are likely to protest quite loudly.

New Portrait of Kaiser, in Field Hood, and Chiefs of the Nine Nations Now Arrayed Against Him



WEBSTER GROVES FIRE CHIEF FIGHTS WITH A FIREMAN

Many Strikes But No Hits According to Report of Baseball Fan Who Saw Battle.

'Twas well for the fair suburb of Webster Groves that no fire occurred there at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Had the fire fiend made an attack at that hour, he might have found the usual defenses greatly weakened, by reason of a fist fight then going on between Chief John Prehn of volunteer fire company No. 2 and William E. Gould, one of the most stalwart of the volunteer firemen.

Prehn, who is 6 feet 1 inch tall, and Gould, who is 5 feet 4, but nearly as heavy as Prehn, fought at Gore and Lockwood streets. This corner in Webster Groves corresponds to Broadway and Olive street in St. Louis, and the combat was witnessed by a large and, for the most part, a neutral crowd. Those who timed the fight say it lasted five minutes.

It consisted mostly of Herculean swings and Homeric swats by the tall chief, and of dodging and ducking on the part of the short and stocky Gould. Not less than 15 blows, spectators say, any one of which might have prostrated Gould if he had landed on him, passed over his head. Every time one of the blows went to waste, a cheer would go up from the crowd, and baseball devotees would make such comments as "Strike two!"

When Prehn was tired of fanning, and Gould was weary of ducking, Gould called the Marshal, and had the chief arrested, saying he had started the fight when they met, by chance, on the corner. They disagreed recently about the recommendation of a custodian for the fire engine house, Gould and eight other members of the company recommending George Dawson, and Prehn and five members favoring Tom Fieldston. The Mayor appointed Dawson. Prehn will be arraigned Wednesday on a charge of common assault.

TEXAS SENDS UP FIRST PEACHES

The first peaches of the season arrived in St. Louis Friday, and consisted of one box, one-third of a bushel. It was shipped by a Texas firm. Yesterday two boxes were shipped from Texas. Both lots were sold by a local commission firm at \$2.25 per package, equal to \$6.75 per bushel, to West End dealers. The Texas peach crop, although not near so large as the average, is reported excellent in quality and condition. The banner crop will be that of Arkansas, and the yield throughout that State promises to be enormous. Oklahoma also promises a large crop of good peaches, and the same may be said for the Missouri crop.

GIRL TRIES TO END LIFE IN HER ROOM AT Y. W. C. A.

Amy Barton, 20, Who Came Here Seeking Work, Takes Overdose of Drugs.

Miss Amy Barton, 20 years old, who came here from Kansas City Wednesday and was a guest at the Y. W. C. A., attempted to end her life in her room at 11 o'clock last night because she had failed to find work here and had only 30 cents left. She took a dose of strychnine and atropine. She had just left a party given for several girls by Miss Leona Carpenter, another guest, in the latter's room.

At the city hospital, where the girl was taken, she told how she became dependent and decided to end her life. She said she had lived with her mother, Mrs. Lucy L. Barton, and her sister, Georgia, at 1108 East Armour boulevard, in Kansas City, until she came here. Her sister is employed as secretary for a prominent Kansas City real estate man, she said, and supported the family.

Had worked as a nurse in Grace Hospital in Kansas City and would have graduated in two weeks. She came here at the suggestion of her sister, who, she said, had arranged for her to get a position at the Jewish Hospital. She said she failed to get the position and wired her sister to that effect.

The answer, also by wire, she said told her she had failed through her own fault and must get work here. She said she tried and was not successful as she could not do nothing but nursing. She said she ate a 14-cent supper last night before the party in Miss Carpenter's room. Later she counted her money and found she had only 30 cents left. The time for which her room rent was paid would have expired today. She had borrowed a dollar from one of the girls at the Y. W. C. A.

Writes Note to Mother.

"I came to the conclusion," she said, "that a jinx had followed me all my life and everything had gone dead wrong. So I decided to end it all. I have always had strychnine and atropine with me since I have been failed. And I just decided to take a big dose of it."

Before taking the poison she wrote a note asking that her mother, who is visiting at 433 Fourth street, Marietta, O., be notified. In the note she said she had taken an overdose of medicine. Previously, when leaving Miss Carpenter's room, she had asked Miss Carpenter to come to her room later.

War Strength of the Opposing Nations at Beginning of Conflict

THE table below gives the total war strength of Germany and her two allies and the strength of the nine nations opposing them, at the beginning of hostilities, as shown by the latest available figures.

The army figures are for the organized forces, which include the reserves. They do not include the number of persons available for military duty as volunteers or otherwise. The naval figures are for first-class battleships only.

GERMANY AND HER ALLIES.	
NATION.	Strength of Army, ships.
Germany.....	5,400,000 20
Austria.....	3,600,000 4
Hungary.....	1,928,715 3
Turkey.....	1,028,715 26
Total.....	10,928,715 33

NATIONS FIGHTING GERMANY.	
NATION.	War Strength of Army, ships.
France.....	805,128 33
Great Britain.....	5,300,000 18
Belgium.....	340,000 1
Serbia.....	500,000 1
Russia.....	5,400,000 9
Japan.....	1,400,000 9
Italy.....	3,280,200 7
Montenegro.....	200,000 1
Portugal.....	200,000 1
Total.....	17,328,328 76

*Figures not available.

FAIR TODAY AND TOMORROW; LITTLE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow; no decided change in temperature.

5 a. m.64
8 a. m.64
12 (noon).60
3 p. m.72
6 p. m.71
9 p. m.70
5 p. m.68
9 p. m.66

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.

BORDER PROVINCES DECLARED BY ITALY TO BE IN STATE OF WAR

Proclamation Includes Islands and Communes Along Adriatic—Austrian Patrol Said to Have Crossed Frontier.

AUSTRIAN BARRACKS BLOWN UP AT ROVERETO, IN TYROL

Italy Awaits Call to Arms—Mobilization Order Signed by King—Reported Von Hindenburg Will Lead Austro-German Forces Against Italy—Pope Requests German and Austrian Clergymen Whose Presence Is Not Actually Needed to Leave Italy.

VERONA, Italy, May 22.—The Austrian barracks at Rovereto, a town in the Tyrol, with about 12,000 Italian inhabitants, was blown up today.

LONDON, May 23.—A Stefani dispatch from Rome says: "From May 23 a state of war is declared in the provinces of Sondrio, Brescia, Verona, Vicenza, Belluno, Udine, Venezia, Treviso, Padua, Mantua and Ferrara and the islands and communes on the Adriatic coast, as well as in all the fortresses which may be declared in a state of resistance."

"This proclamation is made by order of the Ministers of War and Marine."

By Associated Press.
ROME, via Paris, May 23.—General mobilization will begin Sunday. The Ministers of War and Marine have proclaimed a state of war in the Italian provinces bordering on Austria, in the islands and cities along the Adriatic Coast, as well as all the fortresses, which will be declared in a state of defense. The ministry has set its face to war and all Italy awaits the call to arms.

The Gironele d'Italia says that an Austrian patrol has crossed the frontier. The few Germans left in Rome have taken refuge in the Chinese legation. According to this paper, the announcement has been made that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will take command of the Austro-German troops against Italy.

Thousands of Austrian troops are facing the soldiers of Italy along the frontier. There have been clashes on the border. The barracks of an Austrian regiment at Rovereto in Tyrol has been blown up.

Many Italians reside in that town and the Austrian authorities arrested them. Large numbers of Italian residents in Austrian territory are being sent into Hungary.

The Italian Consul General has been ordered by his Government to leave Munich. Austria has asked the United States to take over the charge of Austrian subjects in Italy. It is understood that Switzerland will care for the German subjects.

Neither the German nor the Austrian Ambassadors at Rome nor the Italian Ambassador at Berlin has left his post, but preparations for a speedy departure were long since completed.

Pope Benedict, wishing to avoid a complication, it is announced, today gave instructions that all German and Austrian ecclesiastics whose presence in Italy is not indispensable must return home.

In one of the Italian bishoprics, that of Sutri and Nepi, near Viterbo, which had been entrusted to a German Franciscan, Father Bernard Desobling, a crowd of people attacked the priest's residence, but after he had departed for Rome by automobile. From the capital he proceeded to Switzerland.

Rumania, it is reported tonight, has received assurances from Bulgaria that if Rumania decides to join the allies and go to the assistance of Russia by an invasion of Transylvania, Bulgaria will not attack her, and that, in fact, Bulgaria herself is considering the possibility of taking similar action, although her attack will be directed against Turkey.

Greece also is interested in the development, and her efforts, if she should decide to join the allies, would be directed to the Dardanelles and Asia Minor.

Baron Burian "Painfully Surprised" at Italy's "Abrupt" Ending of Treaty

VIENNA, Austria (via London), May 22.—Baron Burian, Austrian Foreign Minister, today handed to the Italian Ambassador a note expressing "painful surprise" at the decision of Italy to "put an end to" such an abrupt manner to the treaty which was based on the community of our most important political interests, which has guaranteed security and peace to our states for so many years and which has rendered Italy notorious services.

The note says the astonishment of Austria-Hungary is more than justified as the Italian Government repeatedly announced its wish to maintain and even to strengthen the bonds of alliance between the two countries.

Baron Burian von Rajecz repeated that the Austro-Hungarian Government was purely and simply to protect the monarchy against the revolutionary machinations of Serbia and that this aim could in no way affect the interests of Italy.

When the conflict assumed a European character Italy proclaimed her neutrality without "throwing out" the slightest suggestion that this war, which was provoked by Russia and prepared for long beforehand, could be of a nature to deprive the triple alliance of its "raison d'être," and "made no communication which could justify the belief that it regarded the proceedings of Austria-Hungary as a

What "Movies" Shall I See This Week?

SEE The "Amusements" ads in news pages, also the "Moving Pictures" column. Page One Real Estate and Want Directory.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Pages 1-16.

Circulation Last Sunday, 351,725.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1915.

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WANT DIRECTORY, 18 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 18 PAGES
ROTOGRAVURE SECTION, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

HERE IS FULL TEXT OF ITALY'S DEMANDS AS GIVEN IN GREEN BOOK

Diplomatic Correspondence Between Rome, Vienna and Berlin Shows How Foreign Minister Sonnino Strove for Eight Months to Force the Cession to His Country of Extensive Austro-Hungarian Lands as the Price of Her Neutrality.

THE Post-Dispatch herewith presents the full text of the main documents of the Italian Green Book, which it obtained last night by cable from Rome, where it was issued Friday, for the benefit of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, after being prepared in the greatest secrecy.

It contains all the correspondence between Italy, Austria and Germany during the eight months Italy was trying to wring vast territorial concessions from Austria as the price of her neutrality, and Prince von Buelow, the Kaiser's personal ambassador was striving as intermediary to bring the two powers together and prevent the open rupture that would result in Italy's joining the allies.

In reading the text of the diplomatic communications, it will be well to remember that Count von Berchtold was the Austrian foreign minister until he was superseded by Baron von Burian; Count Bolognini, the Italian ambassador to Berlin; Baron von Macchio, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Italy, and the Duke of Avarna, the Italian ambassador to Vienna.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright by International News Service.)
ROME, May 22.—The full text of the most important documents of the Italian Green Book, which constitutes Italy's reasons for going to war with her former ally, Austria-Hungary, are given herewith for the first time. The less important of the documents are summarized.

From these documents it will be seen that Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, sought to impress on Austria as early as the first of last September that public opinion in Italy, while desiring that the country remain neutral, would not permit the renoucement of Italian interests in the Balkans.

They also show that at one time, a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and Russia was almost consummated, but the negotiations fell through.

The contents of the Green Book follows:

No. 1.

Baron Sonnino to the Italian Ambassador at Vienna.

Dec. 9.

I pray Your Excellency to make the following verbal communication:

The present advance of the Austrian army in Serbia constitutes a fact which must necessarily be an object of examination on the part of the Austro-Hungarian and Italian Governments, as it concerns conditions contemplated in Article 7 of the Triple Alliance Treaty. According to this article, Austria is obliged to make an agreement in advance with Italy, even for temporary occupation; she is also obliged to give compensation; this before allowing the army to cross the Serbian border.

The Austrian Government should have informed and made arrangements with us. I take this occasion to emphasize our attitude and to remind the Austrian Government that during our war against Turkey, Austria invoked Article 7, preventing us from undertaking certain military operations which would greatly have shortened the war. Our naval operations in the Dardanelles furnished occasion to the Austrian Government to formulate other demands.

Italy has interests of the first order to maintain Serbia's political and economical independence and territorial integrity. It is true that the Austrian Government stated on several occasions that they did not desire territorial gains, but the declarations thus formulated were very vague and did not constitute permanent pledges. Turkey's intervention leads us to foresee an eventual political change in the Balkan Peninsula.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

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Prehn, who is 6 feet 1 inch tall, and Gould, who is 5 feet 4, but nearly as heavy as Prehn, fought at Gore and Lockwood avenues. This corner in Webster Groves corresponds to Broadway and Olive street in St. Louis, and the combat was witnessed by a large and for the most part, a neutral crowd. Those who timed the fight say it lasted five minutes.

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Miss Amy Barton, 20 years old, who came here from Kansas City Wednesday and was a guest at the Y. W. C. A., Fourteenth and Locust streets, attempted to end her life in her room at 11 o'clock last night because she had failed to find work here and had only 30 cents left. She took a dose of strychnine and atropine. She had just left a party given for several girls by Miss Leona Carpenter, another guest, in the latter's room.

At the city hospital, where the girl was taken, she told how she became dependent and decided to end her life. She said she had lived with her mother, Mrs. Lucy L. Barton, and her sister, Georgia, at 1108 East Armour boulevard, in Kansas City, until she came here. Her sister is employed as a secretary for a prominent Kansas City real estate man, she said, and supported the family.

Had Worked as Nurse.
She had worked as a nurse in Grace Hospital in Kansas City and would have graduated in two weeks. She came here at the suggestion of her sister, who, she said, had arranged for her to get a position at the Jewish Hospital. She said she failed to get the position and wired her sister to that effect.

The answer, also by wire, she said, told her she had followed her own fault and must get work here. She said she tried and was not successful as she could not do anything but nursing. She said she ate a 14-cent supper last night before the party in Miss Carpenter's room. Later she counted her money and found she had only 30 cents left. The time for which her room rent was paid would have expired today. She had borrowed a dollar from one of the girls at the Y. W. C. A.

Wrote Note to Mother.
"I came to the conclusion," she said, "that a Jinx had followed me all my life and everything had gone dead wrong. So I decided to end it all. I have always had strychnine and atropine with me since I have been nursing, and I just decided to take a big dose of it."

Before taking the poison she wrote a note asking that her mother, who is visiting at 433 Fourth street, Marietta, O., be notified. In the note she said she had taken an overdose of medicine. Previously, when leaving Miss Carpenter's room, she had asked Miss Carpenter to come to her room later.

Miss Carpenter found her lying across the bed, unresponsive and unconscious. Miss Barton said there was a man in Kansas City to whom she is practically engaged. She refused to give his name.

War Strength of the Opposing Nations at Beginning of Conflict

THE table below gives the total war strength of Germany and her two allies and the strength of the nine nations opposing them, at the beginning of hostilities, as shown by the latest available figures.

The army figures are for the organized forces, which include the reserves. They do not include the number of persons available for military duty as volunteers or otherwise. The naval figures are for first-class battleships only.

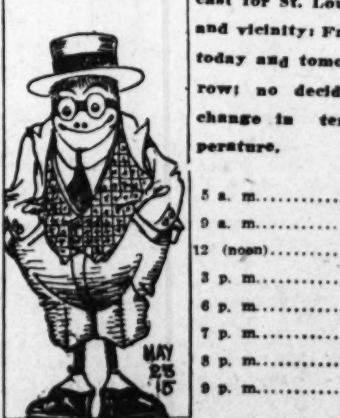
GERMANY AND HER ALLIES.		War Strength of Army, ships.
NATION.	Strength.	
Germany	5,400,000	20
Austria	3,600,000	4
Hungary	3,000,000	2
Turkey	1,925,715	2
Total	10,925,715	28

NATIONS FIGHTING GERMANY.		War Strength of Army, ships.
NATION.	Strength.	
Great Britain	805,128	33
France	5,300,000	18
Belgium	340,000	1
Serbia	500,000	1
Russia	5,400,000	9
Japan	1,400,000	9
Italy	3,350,200	7
Montenegro	200,000	—
Portugal	—	—
Total	17,393,325	78

*Figures not available.

FAIR TODAY AND TOMORROW; LITTLE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow; no decided change in temperature.



The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.

BORDER PROVINCES DECLARED BY ITALY TO BE IN STATE OF WAR

Proclamation Includes Islands and Communes Along Adriatic—Austrian Patrol Said to Have Crossed Frontier.

AUSTRIAN BARRACKS BLOWN UP AT ROVERETO, IN TYROL

Italy Awaits Call to Arms—Mobilization Order Signed by King—Reported Von Hindenburg Will Lead Austro-German Forces Against Italy—Pope Requests German and Austrian Clergymen Whose Presence Is Not Actually Needed to Leave Italy.

VERONA, Italy, May 22.—The Austrian barracks at Rovereto, a town in the Tyrol, with about 12,000 Italian inhabitants, was blown up today.

LONDON, May 23.—A Stefani dispatch from Rome says: "From May 23 a state of war is declared in the provinces of Sondrio, Brescia, Verona, Vicenza, Belluno, Udine, Venezia, Treviso, Padua, Mantua and Ferrara and the islands and communes on the Adriatic coast, as well as in all the fortresses which may be declared in a state of resistance."

"This proclamation is made by order of the Ministers of War and Marine."

By Associated Press.
ROME, via Paris, May 23.—General mobilization will begin Sunday. The Ministers of War and Marine have proclaimed a state of war in the Italian provinces bordering on Austria, in the islands and cities along the Adriatic Coast, as well as all the fortresses, which will be declared in a state of defense. The ministry has set its face to war and all Italy awaits the call to arms.

The Gironale d'Italia says that an Austrian patrol has crossed the frontier. The few Germans left in Rome have taken refuge in the Chinese legation. According to this paper, the announcement has been made that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will take command of the Austro-German troops against Italy.

Thousands of Austrian troops are facing the soldiers of Italy along the frontier. There have been clashes on the border. The barracks of an Austrian regiment at Rovereto in Tyrol has been blown up.

Many Italians reside in that town and the Austrian authorities arrested them. Large numbers of Italian residents in Austrian territory are being sent into Hungary.

The Italian Consul General has been ordered by his Government to leave Munich. Austria has asked the United States to take over the charge of Austrian subjects in Italy. It is understood that Switzerland will care for the Germans.

Neither the German nor the Austrian Ambassadors at Rome nor the Italian Ambassador at Berlin has left his post, but preparations for a speedy departure were long since completed.

Pope Benedict, wishing to avoid a complication, it is announced, today gave instructions that all German and Austrian ecclesiastics whose presence in Italy is not indispensable must return home.

In one of the Italian bishoprics, that of Sutri and Nepi, near Viterbo, which had been entrusted to a German Franciscan, Father Bernard Dobbing, a crowd of people attacked the priest's residence, but after he had departed for Rome by automobile. From the capital he proceeded to Switzerland.

Rumania, it is reported tonight, has received assurances from Bulgaria that if Rumania decides to join the allies and go to the assistance of Russia by an invasion of Transylvania, Bulgaria will not attack her, and that, in fact, Bulgaria herself is considering the possibility of taking similar action, although her attack will be directed against Turkey.

Greece also is interested in the development, and her efforts, if she should decide to join the allies, would be directed to the Dardanelles and Asia Minor.

Baron Burian "Painfully Surprised" at Italy's "Abrupt" Ending of Treaty

VIENNA, Austria (via London), May 22.—Baron Stephen Burian von Rajec, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, today handed to the Italian Ambassador a note expressing "painful surprise" at the decision of Italy to "put an end to such an abrupt manner to the treaty, which was based on the community of our most important political interests, which has guaranteed security and peace to our states for so many years, and which has rendered Italy notorious services."

The note says the astonishment of Austria-Hungary is more than justified as the Italian Government repeatedly announced its wish to maintain and even to strengthen the bonds of alliance between the two countries.

Baron Burian von Rajec repeated that the object of the ultimatum to Serbia was purely and simply to protect the monarchy against the revolutionary machinations of Serbia and that this aim could in no way affect the interests of Italy.

When the conflict assumed a European character Italy proclaimed her neutrality without "throwing out the slightest suggestion that this war, which was provoked by Russia and prepared for long beforehand, could be of a nature to deprive the triple alliance of its 'raison d'être,' and that the Austro-Hungarian Government could justify the belief that it regarded the proceedings of Austria-Hungary as a

BALKAN COUNTRIES LIKELY TO BE DRAWN SPEEDILY INTO WAR AFTER ITALY

As a basis for negotiations, although in its opinion article 7 of the treaty never referred to the territory of the treaty-bound parties, but related purely and simply to the Balkan Peninsula.

Offered to Make Sacrifices.
While it was impossible to accede to all the demands, Austria-Hungary, with a sincere desire to reach an understanding, made sacrifices which were only justified by "a desire to uphold the alliance existing for so many years, to the common advantage of both countries."
Replying to the Italian objection that the concessions offered by Austria-Hungary were only to be realized at an indefinite time, namely, at the end of the war, Baron Burian says that Austria-Hungary was ready to offer all necessary guarantees for the purpose of preparing for this transfer and insure its "even being carried out at no distant date."
In conclusion the note says: "The Royal Italian Government, in an arbitrary manner, has disbursed itself of all its obligations, and the Austro-Hungarian Government declines responsibility for all the consequences that may arise from this procedure."

ATTITUDE OF THE BALKANS UNKNOWN

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 22.—Officials and diplomats here believed tonight that the opening of hostilities between Italy and Austria would not long be postponed and that such delay as had occurred was due to the fact that Italy's military preparations had not been completed.
The possibility of the entrance into the war of Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece continued as a subject of speculation in diplomatic quarters. Among diplomats of the Germanic cause, it was suggested that the operations in the Dardanelles within the next two or three weeks would probably have an important bearing on the attitude of the Balkan States. They believed that should the allies fail to penetrate the Dardanelles, the three states would remain neutral, but that a victory by the allies might considerably change the course of events. On the other hand it is claimed in well-informed quarters that Rumania has a definite agreement with Italy and will follow the Italian Government in every step taken.
Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, conferred with State Department officials today, but said he had received no advice concerning the Austro-Italian situation. The severance of relations between Italy and Austria, even to the limited extent to which it has already taken place, involving the cutting of the telegraph and railroad lines, has made it necessary for the State Department to find another route for communications with Berlin and Vienna. Heretofore mails and cablegrams have been sent to these capitals by the French cable and land lines to Rome, whence they were relayed to Austria and Germany. So far the State Department has made almost no use of the radio system of communication and it is now considering the routing of cablegrams via The Hague or Copenhagen. Mails probably will go via Sweden or Denmark.
Two cablegrams reached the State Department today from Vienna, coming by way of Rome, showing that so far communication has not been cut between the two capitals.
Communication with Turkey is still maintained by way of Greece, but it is uncertain and cable messages frequently require several days to or from Constantinople.

TEUTONS HALTED IN MIDDLE GALICIA

LONDON, May 22.—There is little or no change in the situation on either the eastern or western fronts in Europe. The Austrians and Germans claim no further progress in their offensive in Middle Galicia, and so the British military critics draw the conclusion that the big battering ram which drove the Russians eastward and at some points across the San River has been brought to a standstill against the bulwark of the Russian reinforcements. Stubborn fighting, however, is still in progress and it may be many days before either side can claim a definite result.
Mention in the German official report of a cavalry engagement east of Windau indicates that the Germans have landed another raiding force on the coast of Courland, to take the place of the one the Russians drove back just when it was reaching the environs of Mitau.
All through this northern region and as far south as the East Prussian frontier, confused fighting continues between widely separated forces, which ebb and flows as one side or the other brings reinforcements into the field.
Both British and French claim to have made headway at La Bassée, but the Germans declare that all attacks have been repulsed or that the fighting is still in progress. Apparently the allies are engaged in straightening out their fronts to conform with the positions which they won in recent engagements—a task to which the Germans are offering stubborn resistance with their numerous and cleverly placed machine guns.

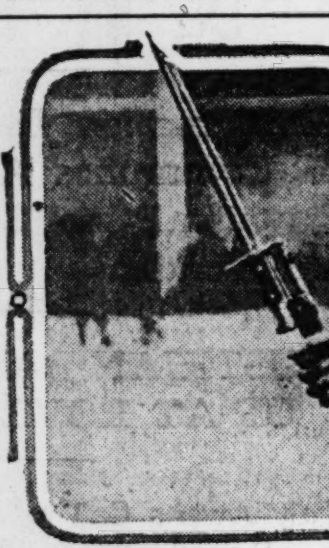
Marconi Believes Italian Troops Will Go to Dardanelles.

NEW YORK, May 22.—William Marconi, inventor of the wireless, sailed today on the steamer St. Paul, in response to a summons from the King of Italy, to serve his term of military service. Marconi, who is a member of the Italian Senate and an adviser of King Victor Emmanuel, is a reserve officer in the Engineering Corps.
"I suppose that I shall be called on for service," the inventor said. "It is fair to surmise that at least some portion of the Italian army will be dispatched to the assistance of the allied forces operating against the Dardanelles, but I am speaking without authority when I say this. Both the Italian army and navy are well equipped, and I have doubt that they will give a good account of themselves."

2,000,000 of These Men Will Be Added to the Foes of the Germanic Alliance When Italy Enters War

Italy Has 2,065,000 First and Second Line Soldiers

THE latest definite reports from Italy show that country has 2,065,000 soldiers, about equally divided between first and second line troops. In her navy, she has six dreadnoughts, carrying 12-inch guns; 10 first-class battleships, 5 old battleships, 3 light scout cruisers and about fifty efficient torpedo boat destroyers. Ninety-eight aeroplanes and 10 dirigibles are available for immediate service.



CONFERENCES ON COTTON CARGOES ARE CALLED OFF

State Department Takes Action to Secure Better Understanding With England.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 22.—The determination of the United States Government not to recognize or be bound by the provisions of the British order in council, which declared an embargo on all commercial intercourse directly with Germany, as well as inward or outward bound through neutral countries, was manifested in several ways today.
The foreign trade advisors of the State Department announced that they had decided to suspend all conferences with British embassy officials here with reference to the informal arrangements which had been in progress not only to assist American cotton exporters in obtaining payment for cargoes detained, but also to secure for American importers American owned goods now in Germany, contracted for before the outbreak of the war.
Secretary Bryan said this step had been taken in order to secure a better understanding with the British Government as to the capacity in which the foreign trade advisers were acting.

Action Was Misunderstood.

Ambassador Page at London was instructed also to inquire of the British Foreign Office the meaning of the statement made in their memorandum issued on Thursday, that the terms of an arrangement between American cotton representatives and the British Government were acceptable to the United States Government. Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British Ambassador here, called on Secretary Bryan during the day to explain that the British had always understood that the United States Government was not to be considered as having recognized the British order in council, irrespective of the assistance given the cotton shippers by the foreign trade advisers of the State Department. Some error is understood to have been made in London on the subject.

The decision of the trade advisers to suspend their conferences, however, was reached before the British Foreign Office memorandum was issued and based on differences of a practical character as to the shipment of American-owned goods from Germany through neutral countries, some of which had been contracted for and some of which had even been paid for before the order in council was issued.

While officials of the department were concerned the differences referred to by the foreign trade advisers, these are understood to relate to correspondence between British officials and the advisers, offering a plan for the treatment of the American owned goods. Originally the time limit for the shipment out of Germany of American goods, ordered before March 1, was set for June 1; but the British Government announced several days ago that this period had been extended until June 15.

MUST ALL BE AMERICANS FIRST, SAYS TAFT, UPHOLDING WILSON

Former President asserts 'Progressives Must Return to Party With- out Fads, Neutrals and Ima- gined Fads.'
KANSAAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—The time has come when the Republicans of the country should receive the Progressives back into the party, but they must leave behind their fads, neutrals and Ima- gined fads," according to William H. Taft, former President, who spoke before a meeting of Republicans here today. Mr.



A Type of the Italian Infantryman in Full Marching Kit

German Aviators Drop Eight Bombs on Paris

PARIS, May 22.—GERMAN aviators flew over Paris at dusk this evening in an aeroplane equipped with a French machine. Because of the disguise the French air scouts allowed it to pass the frontier, believing that it was one of their own aeroplanes.
Flying high over the city, the German aviators dropped eight bombs. One fell in the Seine close to Eiffel Tower, another on out-buildings of the Bon Marche Store and the third in Rue St. Charles. All three bombs were ineffective and little damage was done. The German aeroplane was driven off by a French machine shortly after the arrival of a Zeppelin was announced. It also was driven off.

PRESIDENT NEVER DOUBTED GERMAN-AMERICANS' LOYALTY

Replies to Resolutions of German Catholic Union of Baltimore, Pledging Support.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—"For myself I have never for a moment doubted the loyalty and fidelity to our nation and our flag of the Americans of German derivation and ancestry, but it is very gratifying indeed to get so patriotic a resolution conceived in so high a spirit."
This was the reply which President Wilson today sent to Paul J. Proctor, president of the German Catholic Union of Baltimore, when he received the set of resolutions adopted by the organization, in which the members pledged themselves to support the administration in any course it may find necessary to take in dealing with the Fatherland.

Germans Said to Be Detaining Italian at Frontier.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER, May 22, via Paris, May 22, 12:37 a. m.—Two Italian miners who worked for many years in the mines in Westphalia, Germany, arrived at Milan today, having managed to escape the vigilance of the guards during the night. These miners reported that many thousands of Italians were returning home have been detained on the Swiss frontier beyond Basel, the German authorities refusing to allow them to leave the country.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE STILL INCOMPLETE

Post-Dispatch Man in Berlin Says Answer Will Defend Lusitania Action.

By Karl H. von Wiegand.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)
BERLIN, via The Hague, May 21 (Delayed in transmission).—As indicated in my dispatches earlier in the week, Germany's answer to the American note has not been completed. It looks as if it may not be handed to Ambassador Gerard before the latter part of next week.

Aside from friendly but firm refusal to abandon submarine war on Great Britain's passenger ships which carry ammunition for the enemy, which is generally taken for granted, there is much speculation as to the nature of the compromise Germany may suggest. I can say that Germany will reject the theory that the Lusitania was a harmless passenger ship.

Among the points to be made will be that the Lusitania carried guns. It is regarded here as immaterial whether the guns were in the ship's hold or mounted on her deck. Her cargo was largely ammunition for the enemy, and that Americans were aboard such ships with such a cargo cannot be construed into safe passports for the enemy.

Those in Government circles who may know something of the contents of the note are disinclined to talk. The time being taken and the deliberation with which the reply is being prepared may be indicative of the care and thoroughness with which Germany will answer President Wilson's note.

The excitement among some of the more timid Americans following publication of the President's note has subsided. A considerable number of Americans were booked to sail on the Nieuw Amsterdam, the Holland-American line on May 22, but reports of a general exodus of Americans are not borne out at the American Embassy, the consulate or at the steamship offices.

The Berliner Zeitung published an interview with Ambassador Gerard today, in which he denied the reports current that he had directed Americans to leave Germany. The Ambassador said he had just received a report that a number of Americans have been annoyed in Dresden, but only because they spoke English.

The Ambassador added that he is still pursuing the policy he has followed since the war began, advising every American to go home "where he belongs," if he has no important business here.

With several consuls to be heard from Consul-General Lay here has a list of 200 Americans now in Germany. The Germans estimate the total at about 300, of whom about 500 are in Berlin. After June 1 all foreigners, including Americans, but excepting Austrians, Hungarians and Turks, must report personally to the police within 24 hours after arrival and before departure.

HIGH AUTHORITY OUTLINES REPLY

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The following information in regard to the reply to America reflects that document as closely as possible in advance of its final draft and comes to the Post-Dispatch from high authority.
Germany's answer to President Wilson's note will not be defiant or harsh in tone, but designed to open the way for amicable discussion. It will be a long document discussing the question of an open sea for neutral commerce and reviewing events connected therewith since the beginning of the war.

Germany desires to maintain friendly relations with the United States because this country is the only neutral first-class power left to champion the doctrine of a free sea.

As to Submarine Warfare.

Submarine warfare on merchant vessels was instituted by Germany solely as a reprisal against England's starvation blockade, not as a menace to neutrals.
Germany is willing to exempt passenger ships from submarine attack provided they do not carry munitions of war.

The United States law of 1893 forbidding the carrying of high explosives in passenger ships will be pointed to as requiring this Government to exercise more strict supervision over cargoes.

Germany does not agree with President Wilson that American citizens have a right to sail safely on any ship they please, but discussion of this contention is regarded as a purely legal point rather than an issue between the nations.

It is not yet known what will be the extent of Germany's demand on the United States to exert pressure against England's blockade as the condition of different views in Berlin.
Strong influence is being brought to bear on the Foreign Office not to speak so strongly as to create a belief in this country that Germany is trying to use the United States as a lever against England's war policy.

Public opinion in Germany is very bitter against the "starvation blockade," and many high officials criticize the United States for what they consider submission to England's seizure of ships and cargoes on the high seas.

"Always Forward to the Charge," D'Annunzio's Watchword as He Hails Italy's "The Day"

By GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO.

ROME, May 20 (via Havre, May 21).

It was a glorious day, truly a day of intense joy and magnificent pride—"The Day" announced at sunset by the chiming of the Capitoline bell. The triumphal word of the day, the only word worth recording, has been repeated many times, not withstanding the inopportune croaking of the foe:
"Enough!"

"Enough delay! Enough subterfuge! Enough deceit! Away with every form of cowardice, every form of shame, with all that which has existed up to date—all that is not Italian!"

By a chance stroke of fate it fell on the anniversary of the battle of Montebello, in 1859, the first battle in which the Latin allies mixed their blood, putting the Austrians to full rout, one against four, 5000 against 20,000.

This courage, this impetus, this vigor, are true characteristics of our race. All the rest is not Italian, but a foreign infection, propagated in Italy by Berlin's aged fugitive.

We have freed ourselves of this infection forever. This is the magnificent result. This day the people of Italy have once more become healthy; they have recovered their strength and their liberty. Today they only hear and only answer Montebello's cry of "forward."

Be they few or be they many, one against one, one against four, or one against ten—forward, always forward to the charge. Victory is only to those who believe in victory, who swear by victory.

After the heroic vote in Parliament, Italy believes in Latin victory. This is the will of God. Nobody is permitted to keep forever what does not belong to him.

As the chamber cheered, as enthusiasm lighted the faces of the deputies, all heard our far-away brothers and sisters crying with undimmed fervor:
"Come, come, our arms are extended toward you. Our hearts and souls have joined through time and space. Come, we are awaiting you."

Gabriele d'Annunzio, who was almost royally acclaimed by the Italian Chamber Thursday, has been granted a naval commission to enable him to write an official history of "The conquest of the Adriatic." He will serve on the flagship of the Duke of the Abruzzi, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian navy.

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164 SOLDIERS DIE IN COLLISION OF 3 ENGLISH TRAINS

Many Civilians Are Killed and Hundreds Injured; Fire Adds to Horrors.

GERMANY GETTING SUPPLIES FROM U. S., SAYS BRITAIN

Foreign Office intimates They Are Going Through Scandinavia, Netherlands and Italy.

LONDON, May 22 (Sunday).—One hundred and sixty-four soldiers, apart from civilians, were killed in the railroad wreck at Carlisle yesterday morning, according to a press dispatch from that city.
CARLISLE, England, May 22.—Seven or three or more persons were killed, at 6 o'clock this morning, on the Carlisle Railway, at Gretna, near this city, when three trains came into collision. The final death list may be considerably greater, for it is believed many persons received fatal injuries. The total casualties probably will reach 400, as the list of more or less seriously injured is large.
One of the three trains was a troop train; another was a local, and the third was the express from London to Glasgow. Fire in the wreckage added to the casualties. Assistance arrived quickly. The fire force was called out, and after getting the flames under control, the firemen joined in taking out the dead and wounded.

MARCONI INVENTS DEVICE FOR SEEING THROUGH A BRICK WALL

NEW YORK, May 22.—William Marconi is building a machine by which, he says, you may see through a brick wall. The wireless wizard sailed for Italy today in obedience to peremptory orders from his Government. Marconi explained that his invention was not completed, but was beyond the doubtful stages.

The device in its present state outwardly resembles a camera, Signor Marconi said. When placed against a wall or floor it makes the solid wood or metal transparent. In this respect it resembles the X-ray.
"It is not finished," explained the inventor. "Persons can be seen in the next room if they are close enough to the wall, but the image is blurred if they are a little distance away."

ORDER U. S. SENATOR'S ARREST

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 22.—A warrant was issued here today for the arrest of United States Senator Charles E. Townsend of Jackson, Mich., on a charge of reckless automobile driving.

It is alleged his automobile severely injured Alfred Hornding, a small boy. The police had not learned whether he was in the car.

POPE TO REMAIN IN VATICAN WHILE ITALY IS AT WAR

Reports That Holy Father Would Move to Spain or America Set at Rest.

Holy See to Maintain Strict Neutrality

ROME, May 22

Deep regret is felt by Pope Benedict that Italy has decided for a war, which he, as head of the church, hoped might be averted. Although Italy is involved in the conflict, the Holy See will maintain strict neutrality, although no effort will be made to restrain Italian Catholics from following the dictates of their consciences. A papal document outlining this position is expected soon.

It is announced that because of gravity of the situation the anniversary, which was to have been held this month to fill vacancies in the College of Cardinals, has been postponed indefinitely.

By Karl H. von Wiegand.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)
BERLIN, via The Hague, May 21.—The Pope will remain in the Vatican.

This is the statement made to me today by a prominent person who has just come from Rome and who talked with His Holiness himself this week.

This sets at rest various reports published that the Pope intended moving to Spain or was going to America, or had been invited by the British Government to move the seat of the Catholic Church to England until after the war.

The effect of Italy's entrance in the war upon the status of the Pope was a much discussed subject in the Vatican and in diplomatic circles.

When I was in Rome early in April I was told that, although Italy's guarantee of the law of 1914 assured diplomatic accredited to the Vatican the same extraterritorial rights enjoyed by diplomats accredited to the Quirinal, it was practically certain in the event of war that Prince Pius would be named Ambassador to the Vatican and Prussia's and Bavaria's Ministers, Baron von Muehlberg and Baron Ritter, would have to leave Rome.

This is now confirmed by the same person who tells me the Pope will remain in Rome.

Will Not Leave Italy.
This party, who does not desire to be quoted by name, said further: "The reports spread that the Holy Father will move the seat of the Catholic Church elsewhere as long as Italy is engaged in war were not true. The Ministers from Prussia and Bavaria to the Holy See and, it can be assumed, the Ambassador from Austria also, will leave Rome with the diplomats accredited to the Quirinal because Italy will not guarantee them sufficient protection."

The nuncios from the Holy See to Vienna and Munich, however, will remain.

According to this, which also is confirmed by what I learned upon the subject in Rome, the Pope will continue to have his diplomatic representatives in Austria and Bavaria, against whom Italy goes to war, but these countries will not be represented at the Vatican during the war. The Vatican has no diplomatic representative in Berlin because Prussia's State religion is Lutheran. The nuncio in Munich is Austrian by birth, his personnel are Italian, but as the Vatican is considered to be a neutral Power they will be permitted to remain at their posts. It is not considered probable that they will want to leave on their own accord, because measures will be taken both in Munich and Vienna, should that be necessary, that they will not be molested or annoyed.

Pope's Mail Immune.

With the declaration of war the Pope's mails will not be under surveillance, but cipher communications with Germany and Austria will cease.
The Pope sorrow that the war is to be extended instead of there being a prospect of peace, for which he so earnestly prayed in the audience and interview he granted me.

MILL TAX CASE WON'T REACH HIM, KIEL THINKS

Mayor Kiel yesterday predicted that the Board of Aldermen would not send to him a bill proposing to compromise the \$20,000 mill tax debt of the United Railways Co. when asked to express his opinion of the resolution drawn by George B. Dickman, a stock and bond broker. The resolution, which was adopted Friday by the Aldermen, directed the Public Utilities Committee to attempt to negotiate a compromise with the traction company.

The Mayor declined to express any opinion of the Dickman resolution beyond his prediction. A compromise was proposed by Dickman during the first year of Mayor Kiel's term, on the ground that the city required ready money with which to complete the Free Bridge. A joint committee was appointed from the old Council and House of Delegates, but the death of the late Capt. McCulloch, president of the United Railways, interrupted negotiations.

ITALY HELD OUT FOR TERRITORY ONLY; WOULD CONSIDER NOTHING ELSE

DEMANDED PROMPT EXECUTION OF ANY AGREEMENT REACHED

Austria Indicated It Would Make Big Promises and Germany Offered to Guarantee Their Performance After the War, but Quirinal Vetted This Plan.

Continued From Page One.

Italian and German Governments to force the possibility and to prevent. (Signed) SONNINO.

No. 3.

The Italian Ambassador at Vienna to the Foreign Minister in Rome.

I made Count Von Berchtold the verbal communication ordered by Your Excellency. He said that Austro-Hungarian military operations had not led to a true occupation, even temporary, of Serbian territory. The territory occupied had been evacuated a day or a few days, after. In fact, the City of Valjevo, occupied 15 days ago, was shortly afterward abandoned owing to the successive military operations for such occupation. Article 7 could not be invoked demanding compensation. Having pointed out the Belgrade occupation, which occurred several days ago, Von Berchtold repeatedly told me the troops would, perhaps, be compelled to evacuate shortly.

I deemed it then opportune to remark to Von Berchtold that Article 7 was clear and explicit, inasmuch as it contemplated exactly temporary occupation, with no provision as to the nature or length of the same. Thus the occupation made up to date by Hungarian troops since the first day of their entrance into Serbian territory, whatever might be contemplated under the provisions of Article 7, made obligatory a previous agreement between the Austrian Government and us.

On the other hand, as I have already remarked, the very fact that Serbia was invaded, even if only temporarily, entitled us to compensation; for the fact of the invasion was in itself sufficient to disturb the Balkan equilibrium established by the treaty cited, the Austrian Government having, under Article 7, opposed our naval operations in the Italo-Turkish war. Von Berchtold remarked that the two operations could not be compared. Italy's contemplated operations against Turkey were contrary to the spirit of the treaty; if they had been effected they would have endangered the existence of the Ottoman Empire, while Austria had no purpose other than to defend the integrity of the monarchy threatened by Serbia, who aimed to take Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thus the war against Serbia is not aggressive, but defensive. The Austrian Government is now fighting for the maintenance of the status quo.

I observed that we could not admit that the temporary occupation of territories made up to date by Austria in Serbia was not contrary to the letter and spirit of the treaty. It was, in fact, evident that it threatened not only the Balkan equilibrium, but also that which under the treaty had existed between us. I reminded him that on several occasions, even at the moment when the war broke out, the Italian Government had informed the Austrian Government it could not countenance a violation of integrity or of political independence, as it was contrary to our interests and to the provisions of the treaty.

Von Berchtold replied that Austria had absolutely no intention of annihilating Serbia. I observed that since July 25, while he was absent, I had declared to Baron Macchio that if Austria proceeded to territorial occupations, even temporary, without first obtaining our consent, Austria would violate Article 7 of the Alliance. We had made every reservation eventually to protect our freedom of action and safeguard our interests. The Italian Government believed the time had arrived to recall those declarations, as Italy could not accept Austria's contention that Austria had not up to date made a single occupation even temporary of Serbian territory. Von Berchtold replied he could not understand how Article 7 could be invoked in case of a temporary occupation due to a military operation when the occupied territory might be abandoned any day, according to military events. He could not understand why such an occupation should be an object of previous agreement, based on the principle of compensation.

Notwithstanding my earnest and repeated efforts to convince Von Berchtold that this advance occupation necessitated an agreement with us based on such a principle, he persisted in the opinion expressed above and concluded by saying he did not believe it was time to proceed just now to an exchange of views with the Italian Government on the subject. (Signed) AVARNA.

No. 4.

This document is a telegram from Ambassador Avarna to Baron Sonnino saying that Von Berchtold refused to discuss the question of compensation, making a subtle distinction between "momentary" and "temporary" occupation. Avarna also informed Sonnino that Gen. Decar had been appointed Governor of Belgrade.

No. 5.

Germany Interferes to Force Austria Into Negotiations.

Ambassador Avarna informed Baron Sonnino that owing to Von Jagow's intervention, Count Von Berchtold had consented to an exchange of views and to discuss compensations based on Article 7.

No. 6.

Sonnino wires to Avarna that Von Berchtold's argument surprises him; he cannot see the difference between temporary and momentary occupation caused by war operations, this distinction being contrary to the spirit and letter of Article 7, especially after the appointment of a Governor of Belgrade. Sonnino invites Avarna to remind Von Berchtold of the language and arguments used by Avarna during the Italo-Turkish war, when Austria stopped Italy's operations, which did not imply occupation but simply the shelling of Salonica and Cavalla. Concluding, Sonnino said:

"I pray your excellency to insist on sustaining our viewpoint. Under Article 7 an accord must precede, and not be simultaneously with nor follow the facts which necessitate negotiations or agreement. Your Excellency will insist that we consider the prolongation of negotiations with Vienna about interpretations of Article 7 as extremely prejudicial to our interests while events are occurring which bring us face to face with accomplished facts. In your colloquy with Von Berchtold explain to him the tendencies in Parliament and public opinion, and the necessity, for our mutual interest, of establishing between the two

Map of the Italian and Austrian Adriatic Coast Lines Where Struggle for Control of Sea Will Rage



countries relations which shall be solid and lasting, based on confidence and constant friendship."

No. 7.

Dec. 20.

Avarna wires to Sonnino that he has spoken to Berchtold, who has informed him he is ready for an exchange of views about compensations.

No. 8.

Sonnino to Ambassador Bolatti.

"Yesterday I received for the first time, Dec. 20, Prince von Buelow, who said he came in order to explain to Berlin our state of mind and our viewpoints at the present moment. He proposed to work to improve the good relations existing between the two countries. Before leaving Berlin he had been informed of our steps at Vienna about the discussion of Article 7 of the treaty. He had sustained with his countrymen that we had every right to demand a discussion about the compensation due us in case Austria achieved certain results. Von Buelow believed this personal opinion had had an effect in Vienna, too.

"I observed that the situation in Italy could be explained in a very few words. The majority in the country were favorable to the maintenance of neutrality and would support the Government, but with the understanding that we could realize some of our national aspirations. I told him that this, though difficult, was the program of the Government. Its solution implied dangerous consequences, not for the cabinet alone, but also for the Savoy Dynasty which derives its strength from a thorough comprehension of national sentiment. I told him that, as he knew our country, he would soon be convinced of the truth of what I said. I also reminded Von Buelow that he had once stated in the Reichstag that the Triple Alliance was the best means of preventing war with Austria.

"Von Buelow pointed out that he had only cited Count Nigra's opinion, according to which Italy and Austria must be either allies or enemies. I replied that was a little exaggerated, but nevertheless, partly true. I said an alliance could not be useful or fruitful if perfect cordiality were lacking. If at every step we were compelled to examine the letter of a treaty it was necessary to provide for the future, even after the present war, and to place our relations on

No. 9.

"Hoped Vienna Would Understand."

Ambassador Bolatti wires Sonnino that Herr von Zimmermann, the German Under-Secretary of State, "fully understood the situation existing in Italy and hoped Vienna would also understand and realize the inevitable consequences. Germany did not despair of inducing Vienna to sacrifice something in order to avoid the gravest of evils."

No. 10.

Territory Is Demanded.

Sonnino wires Avarna that he had submitted to Ambassador von Macchio the logical and political reasons for compensations based on the fact that Austro-Hungary had undertaken a war which promised an ultimate result absolutely antagonistic to Italian interests in the Balkan peninsula.

cussion of compensation in territories owned by other belligerents for that would mean taking sides in the present war. Macchio proposed concessions in Albania. Sonnino replied that Italy did not desire Albania, her interests being only to prevent its occupation by others, and this would also lead to complications with Serbia and Bulgaria.

No. 11.

Cession of Trentino Opposed.

Baron Sonnino wires the Italian Ambassadors at Vienna and Berlin that Prince von Buelow had informed him on Jan. 11 that Germany was sending Count Wedel to Vienna to induce the Austrian Government to cede the Trentino, although Emperor Franz Josef and the military party would oppose the cession unceasingly for the reason that the Trentinians were good soldiers and also because the Emperor bears the title of Count of Trentino.

The same day Macchio also visited Sonnino and proposed concessions in Albania. On Jan. 14, Von Buelow again visited Sonnino and asked whether the cession of Trentino could not be kept secret until the end of the war. Sonnino replied that the cession of Trentino would not satisfy public opinion, the cession of Trieste was also necessary to remove a source of dissensions. Von Buelow replied Austria would prefer war to a cession of Trieste, whose port was the most important.

No. 12.

Avarna informs Sonnino of a conversation with Count von Buelow, who had replaced Von Berchtold as Foreign Minister of Austria. Buelow, after repeating the usual assurances about the integrity of Serbia, expressed a desire that the discussion of the cession of Trentino should be concluded.

No. 13.

German Chancellor Conciliatory.

Ambassador Bolatti relates to Baron Sonnino a conversation with Von Bethmann-Hollweg, who sincerely wishes for an accord between Italy and Austria.

No. 14.

Sonnino wires Avarna to submit to Von Buelow the urgent necessity of settling the preliminary questions concerning concessions, especially in view of the new Austrian military expedition against Serbia.

No. 15.

Sonnino Wires Vienna and Berlin.

"Von Buelow says it is impossible to reach an agreement unless Italy formulates her demand. I replied we will not submit our demands until Vienna states whether she is willing to negotiate on the ground of a cession of territories owned by her, adding that while I am doing the utmost possible to induce public confidence in diplomatic action, the concentration of troops on the Serbian and Rumania frontiers angers public opinion."

No. 16.

Telegram From Avarna to Sonnino.

"I have submitted to Von Buelow your refusal to discuss compensation based on the concession of territories owned by others."

No. 17-18.

Sonnino wires Berlin and Vienna that he had repeated to Von Buelow that he would formulate Italy's demands only after learning whether Von Buelow was inclined to negotiate on the stated ground.

No. 19.

Sonnino asks Avarna to explain his silence and begs him to see Von Buelow, saying: "It is imperative to get a definite answer."

No. 20.

Ambassador Avarna to Baron Sonnino.

"Von Buelow said the question of the cession of territories had to be examined by the Austro-Hungarian Governments. Count Sturck had told him he was strongly opposed to territorial concessions; he would, however, submit the question to a cabinet meeting. Count Tisza has also expressed himself as unfavorable to concession. I told Von Buelow it was imperative to settle the question. Von Buelow has to go to Buda Pesth and discuss the question with the Hungarian Government. I explained that the delay was discouraging. Von Buelow said he had failed to make an agreement with Austria previous to her occupation of the Aegean Islands.

No. 21.

This document contains a written statement of the preceding conversation.

No. 22.

Sonnino to Ambassador Avarna.

Sonnino wires to Avarna explaining that Italy had good reasons for the occupation of the Aegean Islands and Avlona. Sonnino observes sorrowfully:

"Two months have elapsed since I submitted to the Austrian Government the question of Article 7 of the treaty, inviting a friendly discussion of Italy's compensation for the disturbance of Balkan equilibrium. Although there has been no direct refusal to negotiate, weeks and months have elapsed without our succeeding in getting an answer even on a question of principle, namely: As to whether the Austrian Government is inclined to negotiate on the ground of territorial concessions."

sions. Besides which, new arguments were advanced with the manifest purpose of avoiding discussion on the ground proposed. "Other new military expeditions are being organized. In the face of this persistently dilatory system, it is impossible for us to entertain any longer hope of a practical result from the negotiations. The Italian Government, in order to protect its dignity, is compelled to withdraw every proposal, declaring that Italy considers every military action which Austria may undertake against Serbia, Montenegro, or any other Balkan nation, in flagrant violation of the provision of article 7.

"I need not point out that in case the Austro-Hungarian Government should fail to take due notice of this declaration the gravest consequences would follow, Italy declining from this moment all responsibility."

No. 23.

Avarna Wires Sonnino.

"Von Buelow acknowledged the communication, adding that in case of new action against Serbia he would observe the conditions stipulated in article 7."

No. 24.

Sonnino Wires to Avarna.

"Explain to Von Buelow that the previous communication has the value of a veto against any other military action in the Balkans."

No. 25.

Sonnino to Ambassador Bolatti.

I received Von Buelow and informed him about Avarna's communication to Von Buelow about the withdrawal of the proposal of discussions. Von Buelow confidentially asked whether I would accept other compensations in order to avert war. I answered him that outside of compensations destined to realize in some measure Italian national aspirations, no negotiations were possible. "Vienna believed we were bluffing. The responsibility rests with the Austrian Government."

No. 26.

Sonnino wires to Bolatti a resume of Avarna's communication.

No. 27.

"Useless to Hope."

Avarna informs Sonnino that he has submitted to Von Buelow the veto upon Balkan operations. Von Buelow explained to Avarna it was impossible to make an accord before the results of operations were actually clear for obvious reasons among which was the impossibility of determining in advance the compensation. Avarna confuted the reasons and Von Buelow finally admitted that a discussion was actually clear for obvious reasons among which was the impossibility of determining in advance the compensation. Avarna confuted the reasons and Von Buelow finally admitted that a discussion was actually clear for obvious reasons among which was the impossibility of determining in advance the compensation. Avarna confuted the reasons and Von Buelow finally admitted that a discussion was actually clear for obvious reasons among which was the impossibility of determining in advance the compensation.

No. 28.

Sonnino wires to Avarna expressing approval of his conduct.

No. 29-30-31-32.

These documents consist of arguments sustaining the possibility of reaching an agreement in advance in case any new action against Serbia or Montenegro is undertaken.

No. 33.

Sonnino to Avarna.

"I also believe nothing will result in a prolongation of the discussion about territorial compensation based on article 7. I deem it, however, useful to sum up the following points resulting from our past communications:

"First: No Austrian action to begin in the Balkans without first reaching an agreement about compensations due us as per Article 7.

"Second: Every infraction of this point will be considered an open violation of the treaty in which case Italy will resume full liberty of action to safeguard her rights and interests.

"Third: No proposal or discussion will lead to an agreement unless it is based on the cession of Austro-Hungarian territory.

"Fourth: Under Article 7 we are entitled to compensation for the very fact that Austria undertook military operations in the Balkans regardless of the results achieved or to be achieved, not excluding other compensations in proportion to actual advantages which Austria may secure.

"Fifth: Compensation which is due us for military action regardless of results shall not be kept secret but must be given immediately with an actual transfer of the territory and its occupation by Italy.

"Sixth: We do not admit discussion regarding compensation for occupation of Aegean Islands or Avlona, for reasons already stated."

No. 34.

Avarna to Sonnino.

"I submitted to Von Buelow your arguments for an advance accord. Von Buelow said he was sorry he could not agree with Sonnino. I told him the question of eventual satisfaction of national aspirations towers far in importance above any other; that the question could not be left without a prompt solution, as it would cause grave complications owing to the state of public opinion. I could continue conversations with him on this subject

for centuries without realizing a single practical result, as he would always formulate new arguments supporting his contention. It seems impossible, despite my good will, to induce him to abandon his present attitude."

35 (Missing in Cable Report)

No. 36.

Sonnino wires to Avarna that the Italian Charge d'Affaires at Cettigne had informed him (words missing) and asks Avarna to call Von Buelow's attention to "this movement" and "demand an explanation of this flagrant disregard of Italy's communication of Feb. 22."

No. 37.

Avarna informs Sonnino that Von Buelow had promised a prompt answer.

No. 38-39.

(No date.)

Sonnino informs the Ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna that Von Buelow had shown him a message stating that Von Buelow was ready to begin negotiations on the ground suggested by Sonnino, of a cession of Austrian territory, and that a communication to the Italian Parliament announcing this cession would be prepared in accord with Vienna.

No. 40.

Bolatti confirms Von Buelow's communication.

No. 41.

Avarna confirms the Von Buelow document.

No. 42.

Telegram From Sonnino to Avarna.

"Resume negotiations under the following three conditions: First: Absolute secrecy. Any communication regarding the negotiations would compel the Government to withdraw its proposal.

"Second: The agreement will be executed immediately after its conclusion, otherwise the Italian Government would not be able to secure its ratification by public opinion.

"Third: In order to eliminate new dissensions and frictions and to leave freedom of action, the Austrian agreement will cover the whole war."

No. 43.

March 12.

Avarna wires to Sonnino that Von Buelow accepted on the first point, rejected the second and third, maintaining that Article 7 did not contemplate immediate evacuation of the agreement. Von Buelow added that the Austrian Government could not accept the theory of the transfer of territory before the conclusion of peace. He hoped Sonnino would re-examine the second point and again argued the necessity of compensation for Valona and the Aegean Islands. Avarna's message continued:

"As your excellency will see, Von Buelow has been so explicit about the second point that I despair of inducing him to modify his attitude."

No. 44.

Sonnino Wires Avarna.

"Von Buelow's language not only leaves little chance for an agreement, but even for beginning conversations."

No. 45.

Avarna informs Sonnino that Von Buelow repeated his former declarations concerning immediate cession of territory.

No. 46.

Sonnino informs Vienna and Berlin that Von Buelow deemed immediate cession an unsurmountable obstacle and without precedent.

No. 47-48.

These documents deal with the subject of immediate execution of the agreement. Von Buelow points out to Sonnino the grave consequence of failure of the negotiations and says that the Kaiser would guarantee the execution at the end of the war.

No. 49.

Von Buelow officially announces that the German Government would guarantee the execution.

No. 50.

March 20—This document records a conversation between Sonnino and Macchio on the question of the execution agreement. Sonnino explains the impossibility of deferring it owing to the parliamentary situation.

No. 51.

Negotiations Ban Resumed.

Avarna wires Sonnino explaining that Von Buelow had somewhat changed his attitude and that negotiations had been resumed.

No. 52-53-54.

These documents contain arguments about immediate concessions with instructions and information for the ambassadors as to their replies.

No. 55.

March 24.

Avarna informs Sonnino that Von Buelow had told him the Austrian Emperor had authorized him to "make a concrete proposal."

No. 56.

March 27.

"Von Buelow called me to the Ballplatz, saying that the friendly conversations which had been undertaken several months ago between Italy and Austro-Hungary with a view to consolidating their friendly relations and eliminating every cause of discussion and friction, thereby rendering possible co-operation for purposes of peace."

No. 57.

Continued on Next Page.

COMMISSION SAYS KANSAN DID NOT POISON HIS WIFE

\$1.05 A PAIR
A splendid rimless Finger-Piece Eyeglass mounting; a clever imitation of the Shur-On, this week at \$1.05 a pair.

The Oculist-Optician
4 North of Washington (Av.)
... exposing the eye-clinic graft, and the grafting optician, that
Call or write for one.

Is the selling of spectacles and Eye-glasses by incompetent doctors in Department, Jewelry and Drug Stores. Name of these men are physicians. Ask them for their licenses to practice medicine in Missouri.

NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYE SIGHT

I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis; that I have been successful is attested by more than 30,000 unsolicited testimonials. I have the latest and best eye care for them, and should Glasses be needed, I will prescribe and make them correctly, and the total cost for treatment and glasses will be less than the price of a pair of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes.

GRATIFICATION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

\$1.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$1.50

a pair. For far and near seeing—two pair of Glasses a pair in one. The usual price is from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per pair.

\$1.00 Gold Shell

Any pair of Frames guaranteed 1 year's wear; regular \$2 and \$4 value.

\$1.00 A PAIR

A splendid rimless Finger-Plate Eye-glasses mounting; a clever imitation of Gold. On, this week at \$1.00 a pair.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist-Optician

602 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington A.)

FREE By Book on the eye, exposing the eye-clinic graft, the grafting operation, and the grafting operation, that makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

MRS. R. S. BYRNE GETS DIVORCE; WAS J. ALBERTA BROWN

St. Louis Society Favorite Eloped to Clayton in Automobile in 1910.

SUIT FILED IN NEW YORK

Decree Handed Down Several Days Ago and Papers in Case Are Secret.

Mrs. Raymond S. Byrne, who, as Miss J. Alberta Brown, was a reigning favorite in social circles, with a number of wealthy and prominent suitors, before her marriage in March, 1910, obtained a divorce in New York, March 24. It was learned in St. Louis yesterday, and is coming back here to live. News of the proceedings, which were secret, after New York custom, had not been official.

Mrs. Byrne's mother, Mrs. J. Bachman Brown of the Buckingham Hotel, told a Post-Dispatch reporter last night that she and her husband, who is vice president of the Roth-Homery Ice Cream Co., had known of the divorce. They have not made the matter generally known. She said she was not familiar with the charges made in the divorce petition.

Papers Not Available.
A news dispatch from New York last night said that, pending the final decree, the papers in the case were not available. The interlocutory decree was granted by Justice J. C. in the Supreme Court, which corresponds to the Circuit Court of other states.

Mrs. Brown declined to say where her daughter was living, except to say she was in a New York hotel. She said Mrs. Byrne would soon return to St. Louis.

Byrne's New York address, as it came out in the proceeding, has been the Waldorf Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. He did not contest the divorce case.

Eloped in Automobile.

The Brown family lived at 5715 Maple avenue at the time of the daughter's automobile elopement with Byrne, whom she married in Clayton. The marriage was a surprise to the family, and was a still greater surprise to the young woman's many admirers.

Byrne, who lived at 425 West Pine boulevard, was 26 years old, and Miss Brown 24, at the time of the elopement. He had been previously married and divorced, his first marriage having been to Miss Corinne English, daughter of Charles C. English, now of 8838 Westminister place, treasurer of the Hargadine-Mekitrick Dry Goods Co. They were divorced after three years of married life.

CONCRETE PILES READY FOR BRIDGE APPROACH

Four Carloads of St. Louis Product Are Shipped Across the River.

A shipment of four carloads of concrete piles across the river yesterday marked the commencement of the first main section of the work of completing the highway and railroad approaches to the free bridge in Illinois.

The piles are a distinctly St. Louis product, made with St. Louis union labor of Continental cement manufactured in St. Louis and sand and gravel from the Meramec River. They are made in the yards of the Smith & Brennan Pile Co., Main and Angella streets, for C. N. Lund, who contracted to drive the piles for the city. All other work, except the fabrication of steel, will be performed without contract under the direction of President Kinney of the Public Service Board.

The city will not sink piling to bedrock on the bridge construction, and the Smith-Brennan type of pile was selected because of its skin friction resistance and its reinforcement.

SUBMARINE F4 RAISED 54 FEET

Officials Say Vessel May Get Into Dry Dock Next Week.

HONOLULU, May 22.—Salvage workers on the submarine F4, submerged since March 25, express confidence today that the difficulties in raising it have been solved. The hulk was raised 54 feet yesterday. It now lies at a depth of 192 feet.

In the last four days the submarine has been brought 50 feet nearer the shore. If this rate is kept up officials say it will be possible to have it in dry dock early next week.

Quickly and Surely Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy.

If your liver and bowels don't work properly get a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills today and your trouble will cease.

For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin nothing can equal them. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Wm. Wood

Hussung "Getz"

Bugs!

the Bugs!

Visiting Nun Tells of Transformation of Louvain From a City of Music and Light to a Place of Silence and Darkness

Sister Marie Ignatius in the Terrible Five-Day March to Tirlemont

People Have Returned to the Ruined City and Are Living in Cellars.

THEIR INDUSTRIES GONE

Religious Seeking Funds to Build Home for Women Impoverished by War.

By Marguerite Martyn.

"THE population has returned to Louvain, but it is to fulfill the hope once expressed by Bismarck, the greatest of Germans, that in the next war they would leave the civilians nothing save eyes with which to weep."

The speaker was Sister Marie Ignatius O'Kavanagh of the Daughter of Mary Convent, Louvain, who, with her traveling companion, Sister Mary Augusta, is a guest of the Sisters of Mercy at Home, Twenty-third and Locust streets. Sister Marie Ignatius is a famous lace maker, having recovered the secret of making a certain beautiful lace that had been a lost art, for which she was honored at the Exposition of Ghent and by other authorities.

These good women are seeking aid in America, not so much for the wounded soldiers nor the immediate wants which the people of our country already have been generous in relieving, as for the women of Belgium and the private citizens, many of whom are destitute, with their former means of livelihood taken from them.

"Yes, the people have returned to Louvain," she continued. "They were permitted to do so six weeks after that terrible Tuesday, Aug. 25, when we were herded together without notice and driven to Tirlemont, a five days' march, with our German escort prodding us on. The nuns of our order were allowed one and one-half minutes to evacuate our convent. We had not time to go upstairs and collect linen—we were not given time to gather a little food or anything we might need for a journey."

Germans Fired the City.

H OUSES were fired simultaneously all over the city by means of naphtha-filled grenades. There were no fire escapes such as you have here and the invaders already had intercepted all fire fighting apparatus. As we looked back over our shoulders, fleeing on, we wondered how many of the townspeople had not had time to escape from the upper stories of those burning buildings.

"For six weeks we lived in sheds at Tirlemont, those who hadn't been driven still farther on into Denmark, and those who hadn't died of heat and exhaustion on that terrible march."

And every day at sunrise two men were selected from among their families by the German guards, taken out and shot. At last there came a German General of high rank. He asked us what we had done to provoke such treatment, and there were tears in his eyes as he beheld our plight. He promised to send us back to Louvain and two days later trains arrived for us. Many of us had to stand all the way and the journey, which in ordinary times took but a few hours, was two and a half days long. A woman gave birth to a child on the train and the others had to huddle closer to allow her a space on the floor.

"Did the people want to return?" I asked. "Did they not dread going back among their enemies?"

"Few hesitated to return," she replied. "It is the same instinct," she observed, "that impelled the French nuns who were expelled from France to settle just as close to the border of their native land as possible and hope always that they would return to France."

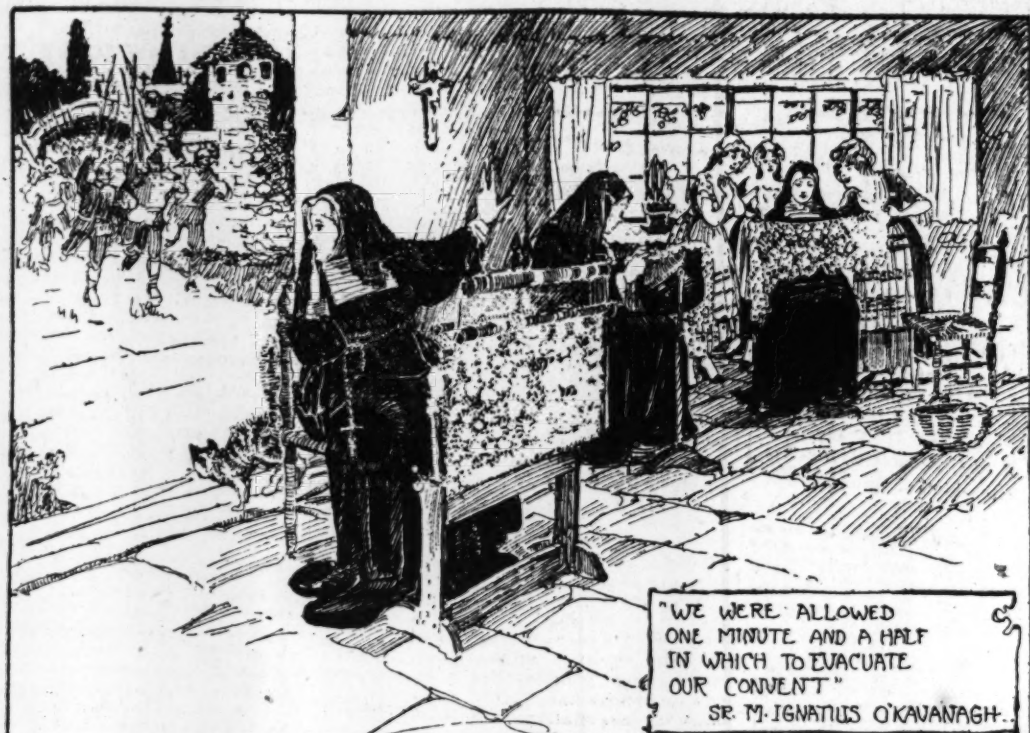
"We returned," continued the nun, "but Louvain was no more. The people sought the places where had been their houses, cleared off the debris and lived in the cellars, erecting some sort of roof for shelter against the coming winter."

Life Before Germans Came.

"THE history of Louvain down the centuries is always interesting," she said, more brightly. "You have read much of the medieval landmarks, the great university and the library which was one of the world's wonders. But I wish I could picture to you the life of the city just before the Germans came. Belgium was an intensely commercial little country. Everyone was in business. But they had a fine regard for recreation and made the very most and the best of their leisure hours. They are a very musical people. Music academies were supported by the town. With a population of 50,000 Louvain had more than 90 musical societies. There was the shoemakers' chorus, the carpenters' chorus, and so on. In the evening there was music and singing everywhere. Everybody was out, nobody staid indoors if the weather was fit. There were more than 75 private dramatic societies in Louvain. Then there was the artists' societies, not alone for the comingling of those engaged in the fine arts, but in the industrial arts of all kinds. These societies were entirely democratic, only talent conferring membership and distinction. Everybody joined in one or another of these modes of innocent enjoyment."

"And now," she said, "all is silence. All is darkness. We are ordered to have all lights extinguished at 8 o'clock. Nobody must be upon the street. Our doors must be left unbolled. A guard with a lantern patrols every section."

"You cannot imagine how depressing are the evenings in Louvain. The awful hush—it is terrifying. A strong, obscure soul in Sister



Problems of the Future.

B UT I fancy it has been many months since she really smiled. She does not speak with rancor or bitterness, but neither has she the air of entire resignation that one grows to expect of the religious. Perhaps she has become so Irish and can't help it. She stopped to exult a little over Cardinal Mercier's diplomatic confounding of a delegation from the Kaiser.

Refugees Fill Convent.

A LREADY the four buildings of our convent are filled to overflowing with refugees. After the war we will have more and more of these dependent ones. Our convent was besides being a boarding school, a great center of industry. We taught the daughters of the well-to-do. We also trained women in domestic pursuits and to be self-supporting. We gave employment to hundreds, for our connections with lingerie dealers in Paris were very large.

"It will be a long time before we can re-establish these industries upon the same scale," she said this so sadly. "Our plan is in the meantime to house and feed the destitute. We have quite a large tract of ground which we could contribute if we could get funds for the erection of a building, a shelter for these women who are destitute. It is with the hope of interesting some of your good women in this definite object that I am in St. Louis."

When Brenner of St. Louis bought for \$3000 about three weeks ago, the Whiteside homestead, which comprises 12 acres, with a two-story house.

Charles Brenner of St. Louis bought for \$3000 about three weeks ago, the Whiteside homestead, which comprises 12 acres, with a two-story house.

When Brenner discovered the grave he asked the surviving sisters and brothers to have the body moved to a cemetery. Three brothers wished it buried in the Mt. Zion cemetery, while two sisters and another brother desired it placed in the Valhalla cemetery.

Mrs. Susan Chivington, one of the sisters, kept a vigil at her sister's grave for two weeks and frustrated several attempts of her brothers to remove the body. Yesterday Robert Whiteside obtained a permit to remove the body from the homestead lot to the Mt. Zion cemetery and accompanied by Constable Wendler and Brenner and his brothers, Samuel and William, had the removal effected.

The body of Samuel Whiteside Sr., who died in 1876, is buried in a thickset on the Brenner property.

MAID CONFESSES THEFT OF JEWELRY VALUED AT \$1050

\$250 Ring Restored to Richard D. Hatton and Another Is Recovered at Pawn Shop.

Tillie Spuense, 21 years old, a domestic employed in the home of Richard D. Hatton, vice-president of the Laclede Christy Clay Products Co., was arrested yesterday at the Hatton home, 5622 Cabanne avenue, charged with the theft of jewelry belonging to her employers, valued at \$1050.

She confessed the police say, that she took the jewelry and restored a ring valued at \$250 and a sapphire and diamond ring valued at \$300 was recovered from a Franklin avenue pawn shop where she had pledged it for \$75.

Hatton reported the theft to the police May 19, several days after the ring had been missed. Special officers were placed on the case and finally obtained a confession from the girl.

WHEATON FAMILY AT OUTS OVER BURIAL OF A SISTER

Body Is Finally Exhumed From Front Yard of Home Place and Removed to Cemetery.

The body of Miss Nettie Whiteside was exhumed from the front yard of the Whiteside home on Spring avenue in Wheaton, St. Louis County, yesterday afternoon and reburied in the Mt. Zion cemetery, after a family quarrel of several weeks.

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ROCKEFELLER JR. DENIES CHARGES MADE BY MINERS

Testifies He Is Unable to Say Whether Colorado Judiciary Was in "Operators' Lands."

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Concluding his two-day examination by the Industrial Relations Commission today, John D. Rockefeller Jr. entered denials to three charges which, if sustained, would, according to Commissioner Weinstein, "lay at the door of the Colorado mine operators the responsibility for the unfortunate happenings" in the Colorado coal strike. The charges were framed and presented by Commissioner Weinstein as being, in brief, the allegations brought against the operators by the strikers.

Despite frequent clashes between the witness and Chairman Walsh as to the form of questions, there was little friction at the hearing today. Only two members of the commission, Chairman Walsh and Commissioner Weinstein, attended throughout the day's session.

Letter Is Presented.

When Chairman Walsh finished questioning Rockefeller, Commissioner Weinstein presented a letter to the latter which set forth a preliminary statement in which the Commissioner reviewed the commission's inquiry into Colorado conditions.

"What I have been able, in brief, to get out of it all," it read, "is that the strikers and their sympathizers make three specific charges."

"That at no time after the strike could they get a hearing at the hands of the operators."

"That the civil and judicial machinery for obtaining such justice as the law affords was in the hands of the operators and not available to the strikers."

"That the operators, through their agents, were the first to resort to violence and that all the violence which followed was defensive on the part of the strikers and not offensive."

"If these three charges have been established, then it must be plain that the responsibility for the unfortunate happenings in Colorado must be laid at the door of the operator and the strikers are entitled to all support and sympathy of the American people."

Rockefeller Answers Questions.

Answering the first charge Rockefeller said: "The representatives of the unions, so far as I know, have not met in conference with the operators; but three striking miners as I understand it, were present at a meeting called by Gov. Ammons on Nov. 25, where they met three of the operators with the Governor and discussed the situation."

Rockefeller quoted a telegram from President Work of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. relating to this meeting and

said this was the only conference he knew of at which representatives of the miners were present.

"The Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.," he continued, "have always been and always will be ready to meet with their men or with the representatives whom their men may elect—men working in their mines."

"As to whether the civil and judicial machinery were in the hands of the operators and not available to the strikers, I am not in a position to state. I have understood testimony has been offered on both sides. I think the fact, without regard to party lines, is that the selection which took place in Colorado in the fall, turning out as it did, would indicate that the ballot is still powerful in that State to represent the will of the people."

Discussing the final charge as to the beginning of violence in the strike, Rockefeller asserted: "I naturally regret, now that these are all matters of the past, to reopen the question of where the blame may properly rest, but the information I have is that the beginning of violence was on the part of the strikers when one of the camp marshals was killed."

Rockefeller quoted from a letter to him from former Superintendent Bowers of the Colorado company, reporting the shooting of a Marshal on Sept. 28.

When Rockefeller left the stand Ivy L. Lee, publicity agent for the Rockefeller interests, who followed him, declined to answer questions as to whether he wrote public statements appearing under Rockefeller's name, and Chairman Walsh said that the commission would take up later the question of compelling him to reply.

ST. LOUIS HOLDERS OF COAL LANDS LOSE CASE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DENVER, Colo., May 22.—After six years of contests in the courts, the Government has recovered the title to 1800 acres of anthracite coal land in Routt County, valued at \$1,000,000, from the Yampa-Anthracite Coal Co. The company and the individual defendants retain 230 acres, valued at \$1,500,000. The decree was made by United States Judge Trier of Arkansas and filed in the Federal court here Friday. The Government's case was conducted by Eugene B. Lacey, Assistant United States Attorney.

Many persons were involved in the litigation, among the defendants being C. H. Dodge, Anna Dodge, C. F. W. Haberkook, Magdalena Haberkook, F. W. Morgenson, F. W. Kettel, L. M. Rumsey and the Bankers Trust Co., all of St. Louis.

FINDS FATHER HANGING IN HOME

Herman Schultz, 70, was found dead last night, hanging from a rafter in his home, at the rear of 556 Tower Grove avenue, by his son, Henry.

No cause could be given by the son why his father should end his life. He said that 15 years ago his mother had left home mysteriously and had not been heard from since. The father had been living with him since that time.

Among the other papers in the drawer were found a certificate for 30 shares of stock in the Missouri Wine Co., now the American Wine Co.; a certificate for 40 shares in the old Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and a certificate for several shares in the old Pacific R. road. It is not known what value attaches to these stocks and so far no action to recover on them has been determined upon.



STEINWAY

THE greatest musicians and all the notable men and women of the world of music for more than half a century have accorded their strongest approval and unqualified endorsement to the Steinway Piano.

Such distinguished acclaim can come only as a result of high and well-maintained perfection.

Those who purchase the Steinway obtain an instrument which beyond question is the pre-eminent piano of the world.

The Steinway Piano is on sale, in St. Louis, only at Aeolian Hall

The Aeolian Company
AEOLIAN HALL
1004 OLIVE STREET

At Fifteen Dollars

It doesn't need hurrah advertising to tell good Clothes.

Newspaper space is expensive. Our Clothing is not.

We simply want to remind you that our Special Suits at \$15 are made of standard grade Worsteds and are worth \$20. The difference is yours. The more you know about Quality the better the Suits will appeal to you.

We have several hundred to choose from and all are perfectly tailored Suits.

Browning, King & Co.
Sixth and Locust

Browns Knock Yankees Out of League Leadership

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART FOUR.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1915.

13

TERRIERS DOUBT KANSAS CITY A 6-2 VICTORY

Suspension of Fielder Jones Is
Followed by Win Over
Outlaw Champions.

CATCHER RARIDEN HURT

Newark Star Finishes Game
With Sprained Side and Is
Carried Off Field.

Bill Rariden, first catcher for the Newark team, gave one of the greatest exhibitions of receiving yesterday afternoon, when he worked more than an inning with his side so badly strained that he could hardly get out his uniform after the game. Probably not one of the 1000 fans present realized that Rariden had been injured. As nothing was known of it until a doctor was called, the Terriers won the game, 6-2, and kept Phillips' team in second place.

No Ribs Broken.

At first it was feared that Rariden had broken a rib, but Dr. Padberg, after a thorough examination, announced that the catcher had a badly strained side. The injury probably will keep Rariden out of the game for two weeks, and will greatly handicap the team, as Rariden is considered one of the best receivers in the Federal League.

Borton Breaks It Up.

The Jonesless Terriers won the game in the third inning. Vaughn opened the round with a single and went to second when Kirby laid down a perfect sacrifice. Babe Horton counted a triple between Scheer and Rousch and Vaughn counted. Miller's single put the first sacker across. Hartley went out, but Deal came through with a home run in his fourth game, and Miller crossed the rubber. This gave the locals a lead, which the Browns never overtook.

Campbell's Second Hit.

After this Davenport twirled a great game until the fifth, when he momentarily weakened and Phillips' crew put across its second and final count. Scheer singled for a starter. Rariden doubled, and the Terriers put two runners over in the sixth. After a hit by making a retreat one-handed stop of his boulder behind second, Kirby bled in on Rariden. The final count for the Terriers came in the seventh, when Deal doubled and Hartley singled. This was good for a couple and put Davenport on base. Deal then went home, Vaughn walked, and two more Whitehouse's wild pitch. Rariden was injured and Tobin came all the way home.

They're Teasing Us Again

ST. LOUIS	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Tobin rf	4	1	2	8	2	0
Scheer 2b	3	1	1	8	2	0
Borton 1b	3	1	1	8	2	0
Miller cf	3	1	1	8	2	0
Hartley c	3	1	1	8	2	0
Deal 3b	3	1	1	8	2	0
E. Johnson ss	3	1	1	8	2	0
Davenport p	3	1	1	8	2	0
Totals	20	6	12	27	9	2

PENNSY'S EIGHT WINS

TWO REGATTA FEATURES

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The University of Pennsylvania's eight-oared shell crew won two of the feature races of the annual regatta of the American Rowing Association on Schuylkill river here today. A heavy rain fell during the most of the time.

Harvard Varsity Crew Wins from Columbia

WINS FROM COLUMBIA

ITHACA, N. Y., May 22.—Harvard won the varsity rowing race from Cornell today for the first time in the history of Cayuga Lake regattas.

Pikeway Star, Victor Yesterday

HOERR, who holds the Missouri Valley Conference title and other tennis laurels, achieved a remarkable victory when he won from Oklahoma, yesterday. His opponent had won the first set and five games of the second, when Hoerr rallied and won the match.

Hoerr's Rally in Second Set Defeats Oklahoman

Washington University's One Best Championship Bet Beaten in First Clash, Turns on Full Speed and Captures the Match—Only One Contest Played Owing to Misunderstanding.

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WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S ONE BEST CHAMPIONSHIP BET BEATEN IN FIRST CLASH, TURNS ON FULL SPEED AND CAPTURES THE MATCH—ONLY ONE CONTEST PLAYED OWING TO MISUNDERSTANDING.

ROLAND HOERR, who has gained more laurels for Washington University than the entire Piker athletic body, added one more to his long list of victories for his Alma Mater, in the Triple-A courts, yesterday afternoon.

His conquest was over the Oklahoma University tennis team, and Rolfe did it single-handedly, by defeating Paul G. Darrough, the Sooner representative, in a brilliant extra set match, 5-7, 7-5, 7-5.

It had been planned to hold a three-national dual meet with Oklahoma, Hoerr and his partner, Paul Hewitt, each competing in singles matches, and the pair in doubles.

Owing to some misunderstanding, the Oklahoma team did not make the local aware of their arrival in the city until late in the afternoon, and Missouri Valley Conference tournament, consequently Hewitt, who is also a member of the baseball nine, played with his teammates in their scheduled game against Concordia.

Darrough, the first man and captain of the Oklahoma team, agreed to play Hoerr for the dual title. E. J. Bennett, the second member of the Oklahoma team, was not present.

In defeating Darrough, Hoerr won over one of the best tennis players in the Middle West. The Oklahoma team is homebound from a victorious tour. In the dual meet with Missouri Valley Conference, Hoerr won his match in singles and doubles while Monnett lost his singles match.

The Sooner scored a clean white wash over Northwestern. Darrough incidentally defeated the star player of Texas University in a recent match.

After yesterday's match, Hoerr stated that Darrough was superior to any player he had met in the recent Missouri Valley Conference tournament, in which he gained first honor.

Roland Hoerr, although he seemed to be a bit off form yesterday, again put to the test his coolness and carefulness. He at present is a bit overweight and slow at the net, but his old generalship, his coolness and stamina seem to have increased.

Both players performed excellently at times yesterday. The tennis was sparkling at intervals. Then it would drag and mediocre shots would be faulted by both.

Hoerr seemed to have hopelessly lost the match with the odds against him, one set and five to two games in the second set, when he rallied and won the middle and third sets.

Hoerr Starts Brilliantly.

The Piker star got off to a "hurry" start by taking the first four games. He played his man off his feet and amazed all by his brilliant shots. Then Darrough took the next game, while Hoerr retallied making the score 5 to 1. The Oklahoman upset all by taking the next six games and won the match.

Darrough showed an almost uncanny back hand shot, of which he seemed to have entire control. Time after time he brought Hoerr to a corner and then used a back hand, a cross court, a low ball, and a high ball, he practically lost the match on double faults.

Hoerr took the first game in the second set, but the visitor gained the next four. Rolfe came back with an aces while Darrough made it 5 to 2. The local wizard tightened at this stage, with the odds of defeat staring him in the face, and by a strenuous effort took the next five games and set, evening the score.

The wisecracker advanced the theory that Hoerr take this set, he would take the match. The theory proved correct, for Hoerr followed by taking the first two games in the set, but Hoerr immediately opened the score, and took an odd game for measure. Darrough won the next two and it was 4 to 3.

They divided the next two games and another extra game set was necessary. Hoerr won the first, but Darrough did so by taking the next three games. He closed the match with a mighty burst of speed, taking his seventh game a love one.

The courts were in poor condition owing to the recent rain.

HOERR'S RALLY IN SECOND SET DEFEATS OKLAHOMAN

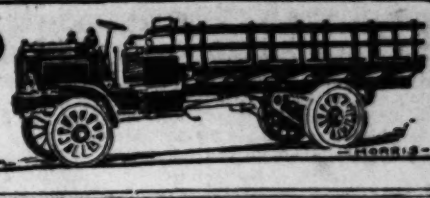
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AUTOMOBILE NEWS



WORLD'S FASTEST DRIVERS TRY OUT SPEEDWAY TRACK

De Palma Picked as Man Other Racers Will Have to Beat in Big 500-Mile Race May 29.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—Speed is the slogan at the Indianapolis motor speedway, the efforts of contestants in the next Indianapolis 500-mile race to snatch seconds away from Father Time being scheduled to culminate in the elimination trials for that contest.

Thirty-three out of the 41 cars nominated are to prove themselves eligible for the race under the law of the survival of the fittest, the other eight passing into oblivion. The bitterest kind of competition is expected to result, each contestant straining himself to the limit, inasmuch as a hundredth of a second, the fraction to which the electric timing instrument is adjusted may throw him out.

The order of the time trials will be in the inverse order of entry, the last car starting first, and the first starting last. This is to give the early entrant a chance to figure on the other fellow's performance, so that he may judge his own accordingly. Three trials will be allowed each man, the best of the three to count.

As arranged at present, the cars will start as follows: 1. Bais special, Ill.; 2. Shambaugh, Shambaugh, 3. Duesenberg, no driver named; 4. Mals, Mals; 5. Kleinart, Klein; 6. Cino, McNay; 7. Mulford, Mulford; 8. Harroun, Orr; 9. Burman-Peugeot, Burman; 10. Cino-Purcell, Purcell; 11. Sunbeam, Limberg; 12. Sunbeam, Grant; 13. Behring, Cooper; 14. F. R. P., Whalen; 15. F. R. P., Keene; 16. F. R. P., Hughes; 17. Emden, Donaldson; 18. Bergdoll, Haupt; 19. Bugatti, Oldfield; 20. Mercer, Nikrent; 21. Mercer, Ruckstell; 22. Mercer, Pullen; 23. Bergdoll, G. Bergdoll; 24. Bergdoll, E. Bergdoll; 25. Peugeot, Bragg; 26. Peugeot, Rabcock; 27. Peugeot, Resia; 28. Stutz, Wilcox; 29. Stutz, Cooper; 30. Stutz, Anderson; 31. Delage, J. de Palma; 32. Cornellian, Chevrolet; 33. Duesenberg, O'Donnell; 34. Duesenberg, Alley; 35. Du Cheneau, Brown; 36. Sunbeam, Graham; 37. Sunbeam, Porporato; 38. Mercedes, De Palma; 39. Maxwell, no driver named; 40. Maxwell, Kickenbacher; and 41. Maxwell, Carlson.

Officials for the next Indianapolis 500-mile race have been announced as follows: Dave Beecroft and F. A. Crosemlire of New York A. A. A. representatives; A. R. Pardington of Detroit, referee; F. D. Edwards, director of contests Chicago Motor Speedway, chairman Technical Committee, and Tom Hay of Chicago, starter.

This staff comprises the most expert men at their respective lines of work to be found anywhere, Beecroft, Pardington and Edwards having officiated at every speedway meet since the beginning of the institution. Hay and Crosemlire are newcomers, with one season's experience, however. Hay is an ex-bike riding pal of Carl G. Fisher, the speedway president.

Louis Chevrolet's Cornellian featured the first day of the elimination trials for the next Indianapolis 500-mile race by clipping off a lap in 1:51 or 81.1 miles an hour. Eighty miles was the qualifying minimum. Chevrolet did not drive the car himself, inasmuch as he weighs 200 pounds, about a fifth of the weight of the car, but let his relief driver, Joe Boyer, a lighter man, do the work.

That Ralph de Palma is the man they will have to beat is the consensus of opinion among entrants in the next Indianapolis 500-mile race, following the Italian's first workout on the speedway. At the time the Cooper of the Stutz team was reeling off a twenty-five mile time trial at the rate of 91 miles an hour. Yet De Palma passed Cooper with ease, literally running away from him on the straightaways and shooting around the turns.

De Palma's car is a Mercedes, the one that captured the last French Grand Prix and won the last two races at Elgin. It has been recently rebuilt, De Palma fitting it with a narrower body, to reduce wind resistance, and making it a trifle longer.

BROKE ALL RECORDS FROM COAST TO COAST

From San Francisco to New York, through St. Louis, in 11 days 7 hours on the original Goodyear tires, is the record just established by "War-horse" Baker. Pulling in to New York on May 18, with both driver and car dusty and travel-stained, and on the exact schedule mapped out before starting, Baker's front tires still contained California air.

No tire trouble was experienced beyond a few punctures in the rear tires. The trip was made in Baker's Continental Stutz Bearcat. The heat experienced in Arizona and Kansas was intense, but going was good, and with the exception of a few stretches of mud, was comparatively easy. At one stretch in the road he raced with a Santa Fe express and had no difficulty in making an even break. The fastest time was made on an extremely smooth stretch of road, when 65 miles were covered in one hour and 20 minutes.

Baker attributes his success largely to the Goodyear tires with which his "Bearcat" was equipped, and performed the entire trip without a change of tires—truly a remarkable feat. Other than a few nail punctures, no tire trouble was experienced.

Baker's transcontinental trip was performed over the same route that he made his famous motor cycle trip last year, and there was much speculation as to what he could do with a car. His average daily mileage for the 3728 miles covered was 231—a remarkable record.

The car was equipped with 35x3 plain-tread 1915 front tires and All-Weather reads on the rear, same size. The Stutz motor was equipped with Ever-Tight piston rings.

ACCESSORY NOMINATIONS

The Motor Accessory Trade Association at its meeting Tuesday night nominated a ticket to be voted on at the annual meeting which will be held the second Tuesday in June. The association also adopted a new set of by-laws. The ticket which is in the field is as follows: For president, Allen H. Clark of the Vehicle Top and Supply Company, W. A. F. Uhlendorf of the Uhlendorf Bros. Wagon Company; for vice president, W. E. Finney of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Hugh P. Cartwright of the Commercial Auto Body Company; for treasurer, A. C. Bauer of the Bauer Oil Company; for secretary, Robert E. Lee, editor Auto Review; for directors, L. E. Allmon of the Missouri Auto Specialty Company, Theodore H. Entz of the Entz Automobile and Battery Company, E. S. Marvin of the Imperial Oil Company, W. K. Norris of the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, H. Lee Smith of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, A. R. Baxter of the Phoenix Auto Supply Company, William T. Flynn of the Guenther-Methudy Sales Company, William L. Ferrier of Fred Campbell Auto Supplies, J. B. Williams of the Pierce Oil Corporation, A. N. Stanley of the Fisk Rubber Company, J. P. Patterson of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company and H. E. Hager of the Bittel-Lefschew Tire Service Company; for sergeant-at-arms, Louis Moller Jr. of the Rapp & Moller Carriage Company; Roscoe C. Buckley of the Bittel-Lefschew Tire Service Company.

SHOULD WATCH BRAKES

Automobile owners waste thousands of dollars every year through improper adjustment of the foot brake and improper application of it. The unnecessary tire wear that results adds to up-keep cost. In order to keep the running of automobiles on an economical basis, automobile manufacturers are trying to eliminate unnecessary waste through specific suggestions to owners.

The Moon Motor Car Company, for instance, cautions its owners to keep the foot brake so adjusted as to bring the car to a gradual stop without locking the wheels. They are also instructed not to use the emergency brake except when it is absolutely necessary.

When the foot brake is adjusted so tight that it locks the wheels every time the brake is applied, the car slides on the tires at every stop. The resulting wear is as great as that from running a hundred miles.

The emergency is just what its name implies. Therefore, it should not be used for ordinary stops. It is not a bad plan, however, to use the emergency occasionally to see whether it is in good working order. This should only be done when the car has almost come to a stop.

In motion it resembles a torpedo, literally splitting the air before it. Calley Bragg, millionaire Cincinnati auto racing enthusiast, and winner of the 1913 Grand Prix, is named as successor of Frank Galvin in the Indianapolis 500-mile race at the wheel of the Peugeot Galvin overturned in practice recently.

Rule 14 of the Indianapolis motor speedway, specifying that axles on all cars in the next Indianapolis 500-mile race must be new two days before the contest, will be enforced to the letter, says Carl G. Fisher the speedway president.

A PLACE FOR THE JITNEY

"The proper regulation of jitney buses in the interest and safety of the public is sure to come," says H. E. Franklin. "It is hardly to be expected that an enterprise of such rapid growth would be free of objectionable features. Nothing, however, has developed which is serious enough to in any way condemn the service. On the contrary, city officials everywhere are justified in giving the enterprise careful study with a view of encouraging its development, because it offers wonderful possibilities in convenience and time saving. Aside from its convenience, the service has the fundamental advantage of installation and maintenance without tearing up the streets which the people have succeeded in keeping free of car tracks. Imagine a modern city with no car tracks, poles or overhead wires, but with an almost ideal, clean public transportation system, such as the automobiles will finally develop. Such a city would indeed be a place of beauty."

OPEN WEEK TO SHOW NEWEST OLDS MODELS

The De Luxe Automobile Company has arranged "open house" week beginning Monday, for the purpose of showing the 1916 model Oldsmobiles now on display. Dealers from throughout Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas, have already announced their intention to be in St. Louis to inspect and try out the new models, while the night sessions will be devoted to local visitors. E. A. Hart, factory representative, will be on hand to assist the regular selling force.

The De Luxe company reports heavy business in delivery of Oldsmobiles and Metas cars for the past two weeks as follows: Oldsmobile Model "42": Alton Automobile Co., Alton, Ill.; Dr. S. F. Vandover, 3738 Arsenal street; S. Coppola, 2515 Lucas avenue; August H. Gerling, 319 Chestnut street; Chas. Gatzemeyer, Herman, Mo.; H. H. Hall, East St. Louis, Ill.; E. A. Bell, 1140 South King's highway; L. E. Scribner, 376 Walton avenue; C. McAllan, St. Louis. Oldsmobile Model "45": 4-cylinder, T. H. Holland, East St. Louis.

Metas—Mansfield & Dink, Tipton, Mo.; R. F. Martin, Elkhart, Ill.; P. F. Weaver, Laclede, Mo.; A. V. Wallace, Windsor, Ill.; H. A. Kitchner, Lohman, Mo.; 27 Muenke Bros., Pattonville, Mo.; E. X. Fiori, 2343 Howard street; E. L. Springer, Laclede, Ill.; Wm. Metz, Fenton, Mo.; Dr. P. C. Little, East St. Louis; E. A. Prinster, O'Fallon, Mo.; J. H. DeBuhr, 2114 Cherokee street; Edw. S. Litchenberg, Holstein, Mo.; C. S. Roberts, Rock Bridge, Ill.; Geo. F. Walters, Effingham, Ill.; W. A. Green, Caruthersville, Mo.; E. R. Goddard, Anglum, Mo.; 2 Frank Casaleggi, East St. Louis; R. W. Benecke, Brunswick, Mo.

FOR SINGLE TAXATION

Automobile taxation in general is a subject which will command paramount attention in the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Automobile Association, to take place in Boston, May 17-18. The legislative sessions of the State Legislatures betrayed a whole tendency to call upon the motor car owners for increased registration fees, despite the fact that in 1914 the total contribution by motorists exceeded \$12,000,000.

"An automobilist should pay only one tax on his vehicle—either for registration purposes or as personal property—but we find in our national membership a difference of opinion as to which is the most resultful, but not necessarily constitutional, form of motor-car taxation to bring about roads improvement," comments President John A. Wilson, who is the unopposed candidate for re-election as to the head of the American Automobile Association.

"Ultimately it will be conceded," says Mr. Wilson, "that the road is a general expense and the cost of its construction and maintenance should come out of general funds. Furthermore, it is a certainty that finally a motor-driven vehicle will be looked upon like any other piece of property and subject to usual and not special forms of taxation."

OVER NINE THOUSAND CADILLAC 8'S IN USE

Manager McNiece of the Cadillac Automobile Co. of St. Louis, has been advised that the number of Cadillac 8ights produced and delivered, up to May 12, exceeded 9000. The first cars of this model were shipped in October, the production necessarily beginning at the rate of only a few a day. At the present time, 100 to 125 cars of the eight-cylinder type are built daily at the Cadillac plant.

April was the largest month in the 12 years' history of the Cadillac company. Production and shipments for that month totaled 2325 cars.

LONG TOUR IN OLD CAR

C. A. Howe of Cherokee, Kan., accompanied by his wife and son, stopped at the Chalmers service station, 8301 Delmar avenue. They are touring in a 1910 Chalmers car fitted with every necessity for touring and camping, including cots, bedding, cooking utensils, etc. On the trip from Cherokee, Kan., to St. Louis but 11 gallons of gasoline were used and there were no mechanical difficulties. One tire was changed after the car reached St. Louis. Howe will continue to New York and will return to his home by a northern route. The entire trip will be more than 8000 miles in length.

THREE NEW ELECTRICS

The Rauch and Lang St. Louis Co. received Saturday three of the newest models of the Rauch and Lang

Electric XX. One is a model J double drive, painted dark blue, with a streamlined line of gray running under the moulding all around the car and upholstered in light gray.

The second car is a Model B-5, rear drive, in dark gray upholstery, gray wire wheels. Both these cars are equipped with Goodrich Silvertown Cord tires, and, according to the

management, the trend is toward pneumatics again for electric cars. A Model B-5 painted dark blue and upholstered in a gray mixture furnished a very striking car.

These three cars were shipped without batteries and were all three towed at one time up the east side approach of Eads Bridge and to the salesroom on auto row.

Announcing the

Packard

"TWIN-SIX"

A Twelve-Cylinder Car

which, by a rapidity of pick-up, a range of high-gear activity, an ease of hill-climbing, a sureness of sustained speed and a nicety of control never before combined in any motor car, recasts every motor car standard and antiquates all previous ideas of motor car sufficiency.

Packard Motor Car Company,
Detroit, Michigan.

Perfect Compression
LEAK PROOF
Piston Rings
Minimum Carbonization
Perfect bearing on cylinder secured
All Supply Houses, Garages and Repair Shops
MIL. by McQUAY-NORRIS MFG. CO.
2012-20 Locust St., St. Louis.

AUTO BODY
BUILDING-REPAIRING
WOOD AND METAL
PAINTING, TRIMMING
WHEEL WORK, ETC.
MCABE-POWERS CO.
1817 NORTH BROADWAY

CHAMP SPRINGS ARE GOOD SPRINGS
Much depends on the flexibility of your car—not only in riding, but as a saver for the whole car. SPRINGS for all standard cars in stock. Let us repair your springs and stop that squeak.
Service Garage
CHAMP SPRING CO.
2117 CHOUTEAU AV.

CONCRETE AND BRICK GARAGES
Fireproof and Weatherproof
FRED. SCHMITT & CO.
8912 Van Vorst Ave.
Baltimore 1837.

TO OPPOSE CAR TRACKS ON LINDELL BOULEVARD

Considerable indignation was stirred up at the meeting of the Motor Accessory Trade Association last Tuesday night by the announcement that the recommendation had been made to run a street car line from Grand avenue to Theresa avenue, on Lindell boulevard. Steps were immediately taken to file vigorous protest against such "desecration" of this automobile street, which has only recently been connected by a cut-off with Locust street. The Legislative Committee of the association, John F. Shuford, E. S. Marvin and H. Lee Smith, was instructed to secure signatures to the protest and file immediately with the Public Service Commission.

Two new members were elected to the association at the meeting, Patterson Automobile Co. and the Bee Tree Tire Co.

JUST OUT!
FUNNY STORIES about FORD
The first and only collection published in book form. A laugh in every line. Illustrated with clever cartoons. Sent postpaid for 15c. Agents Wanted.
FRESCO PUBLISHING CO.
Drawer 8, Hamilton, Ohio.



Your Own Summer Cottage

The Meramec—the foothills of Ozarks—the bluffs of the Mississippi offer ideal sites for summer cottages.

Miller Factory-Built Buildings

May be had on a day's notice—and at a very small cost. No need for a board to buy. As complete as a pair of shoes.
No matter what kind of frame building you desire, Miller makes it and will save you much on cost—with no delay or costly extras.
Write for literature that pictures, describes and prices.

MILLER MFG. CO.,
8000 Alabama Av. ST. LOUIS.

"—as compact as a Swiss watch"

The motor of the Chalmers New Six is "as compact as a Swiss watch."

It is an entirely new type of high speed valve-in-head motor with overhead cam shaft.

It's this motor that makes this car so economical, especially in repair cost.

It's this motor that makes the car so efficient—

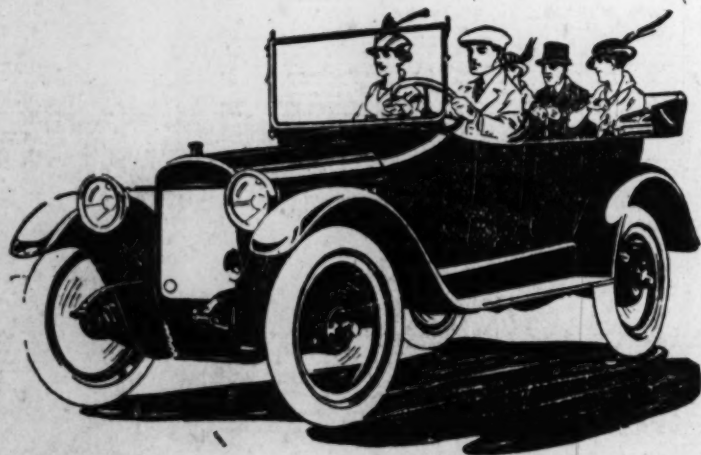
Makes it get away like a racer, climb hills like a chamois.

And it has a brand new type of spring suspension which makes it ride like a Pullman.

Sold at the lowest price that a Chalmers car was ever sold—\$1400.

It's a thoroughbred.
Come in and see it.

Chalmers
NEW SIX-40
\$1400



Park Automobile Co.
5201 Delmar Avenue
Phones: Monroe 1100, Delmar 1100.

Let your next car be a Chalmers

AUTO NEWS & GOSSIP

The Motors Clearing House, of which A. E. Gansmann is general manager, is now fully installed in its new location at 1512 Locust street. The business was originally established at this location. The company handles a large line of used cars, accessories and supplies.

The American Welding and Auto Repair Co. reports inquiries for trucks very frequent. The company has sold seven Menominee trucks recently. Among the buyers were Mound City Bottling Co., Milton Bopp of Ballwin, Mo., and George Smith of Olivette, Mo.

Arthur Leonard Beers, secretary of the Fisk Rubber Co., was in St. Louis the early part of last week visiting with the local branch. He took dinner with the Motor Accessory Trade Association Tuesday night.

The Donovan Automobile Co. is showing the new Interstate roadster. One of the features of the roadster is a deep compartment in the rear in which two spare tires on rims can be carried.

The Moon Motor Car Co.'s Locust street branch last week sold three Moon cars. The buyers were C. J. Young, roadster; Harry Flehgal, 7-passenger touring car; J. Beason, Moon-6 coupe.

The Nat. L. McGuire Oil & Supply Co. has appointed as its sales manager, H. O. Yowell, who has had much experience in the local oil trade.

The Tate-Gillham Motor Car Co. has been notified that the earliest deliveries of Dodge cars to St. Louis will be July 1.

The Automobile Club of St. Louis will shortly issue to its members a new style emblem to be carried on the front of the radiator of their cars.

The automobile dealers of St. Louis who are members of the St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers and Dealers Association have just received the first price current of used automobiles. The

list gives details as to the make and style of the car and the price which it was sold, thus giving a guide to dealers for all similar cars.

The King factory reports to Valentini Heinrich, local agent, that the second train load of eight-cylinder King cars was shipped the early part of last week to Chicago.

The bowling contest between automobile teams closed last Monday when the Leak-Proof Kids were awarded the cup. The Hudson-Phillips team was second and Kelly-Springfields third.

R. L. Wheeler of the St. Louis branch of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. has just returned to business after an illness of several weeks.

Harry T. Dunn, president of the Fisk Rubber Co. of Chicopee Falls, Mass., since its organization, has acquired an interest in and been made vice-president of the Willys-Overland Co. of Toledo, O. He will devote much of his time to the new connection.

The Best Service Truck Co. through E. E. Scott, secretary, reports the sale of a one-ton worm-drive Signal truck to the Lutz Hardware Co. of East St. Louis.

The General Motors Truck Co. made the following sales last week: 100-pound delivery truck to R. Mueller Hardware Co., 14-ton worm-drive truck to J. F. Broemmelstick, Chesterfield, Mo., a 1500-pound delivery truck to Maull Cheese & Fish Co. and a 5-ton heavy duty truck to the Quincy Garage, Quincy, Ill.

The Republic Motor Truck Co., 4190 Olive street, sold a 2-ton truck to Jos. Fendler & Son, 7817 Michigan avenue and a 14-ton truck to Edw. Vassel of Afton, Mo.

Cox & Cummins, 3124 Locust street, have taken the agency for St. Louis territory for the Savidge steering device for small cars. This is in addition to their stock absorbers and other specialties.

W. E. Cameron who comes from the Goodyear factory at Akron, O., has been added to the general sales force of the St. Louis branch.

Heralded as a triumph is the purchase by F. E. Edwards, chairman of the Technical Committee of the American Automobile Association and head of the new Chicago Speedway, of a Scripps-Booth car.

The Locust Motor Sales Co. reports the deliveries of Scripps-Booth cars to L. E. McQuay of the McQuay-Norris Mfg. Co., A. M. Thomas of the Buckingham Hotel and H. L. La Bonte, 5131 Minerva avenue. These are the first of the new line received by the local company.

Russell Tutill of Havana, Ill., Oldsmobile dealer for Union County, told the De Luxe Automobile Co. that crop conditions were unprecedented in his county and he expects unusual sales.

CHILDREN'S DAY JUNE 9

The Automobile Club of St. Louis will have its annual Children's Day Outing on June 9th. The committee in charge consists of the following club members: Joseph R. Barroll, chairman, F. P. Meyer, A. E. Lambert, Forest Ferguson, Richard McCulloch, Ewing Hill Jr., John E. Bishop, Alden H. Little, Joseph Pultzer Jr., P. B. Fouke, Clarence H. Howard and Louis Nolte.

Each year early in June many of the club members turn their cars over to a committee to be used in giving rides to the children of various institutions in the city. Most of these little ones would probably never know the pleasure of riding in a motor car, were it not for this annual event.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY TRACK

That the Sheepshead Bay Speedway will be completed not only in time for the running of the opening race in October, but also far enough ahead of the date chosen to admit of a fortnight or more preliminary practice before the elimination trials begin, is now assured. With 700 men at work, wonderful progress has been made. The tearing down of the monster stands of horse-racing days was practically finished this week and fully one-half of the 75 buildings that were a part of the former track have been cleared away.

Three-quarters of the grading has been completed and a quarter of a mile of the concrete sleepers is now actually in place. The steel work is coming through on schedule and is being shipped, so that the frame of the two-mile course will be ready for laying on the wooden surface by June 15.

A FORD EVERY 16 SECONDS

The production of 46,510 Ford cars in the 26 eight-hour working days of April means a new car about every 16 seconds. Of course, this is a new record even for the Ford Motor Co. But the remarkable feature of this splendid manufacturing achievement is the fact that each car that came out of the assembly lines of the factory and assembling plants at intervals of 16 seconds and glided away under its own power, was made, in the minutest detail, with all the infinite care and perfect design and the laboriously tested materials which the Ford progressive efficiency alone has made possible. While it requires about two months to build a Ford car, the special equipment and methods assembled a complete Ford car as above stated, one every 16 seconds.

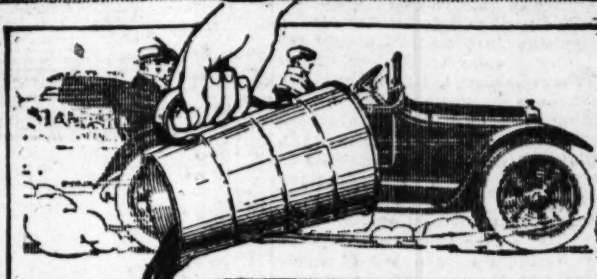
That touring car may be sold with least delay through the Post-Dispatch West Ad. and runabouts and electric cars find ready purchasers through the "Wanda."

MOTOR CYCLE WEEK

In conjunction with National Motor Cycle week—May 24 to 31—which is being held all over the country in the interest of the motor cycle industry, the United States Tire Company are having a special window display at all their branches of motor cycles and their motor cycle tires. This shows a very aggressive and enterprising spirit on the part of United States Tire Company.

SHARING THE PROFITS

The Monarch Rubber Co. reports over 100 customers who are taking advantage of their profit-sharing plan. Each purchaser of stock, which sells for \$25 per share, is entitled to a discount which the company says is lower than dealers' prices. E. G. Spring and Ralph Hirsch are conducting the business. Hirsch was with Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. for 10 years and later in business for himself.



Where Experts Count

The motor oil that goes into your tank or crank case should have a pedigree back of it.

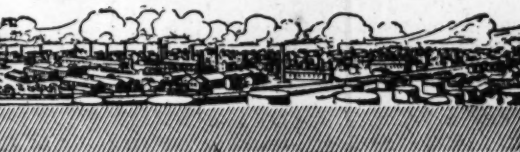
For it means efficiency, smoothness of operation, protection and economy; or, it means wear, carbon trouble and expense, according to its quality.

Who makes your motor oil?

"Standard Oil" experts stand back of Polarine. Their experience with every kind of lubricating problem and with every make and type of standard motor car is worth purchasing, since it costs "per gallon of oil" the same as you are asked to pay for common oil, and saves that cost in repairs many times over.

Use Polarine and Red Crown Gasoline—made by the
STANDARD OIL CO.,
(INDIANA)
915 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
PHONES: Bell, Olive 2675—Klinch, Central 7298.
—in the largest and most completely and scientifically equipped plant of its kind in the world.

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL



Costs less to Buy -to Run

Certainly does—at \$1385, this Studebaker SIX costs VERY much less, hundreds of dollars less, in fact, than any SIX that begins to approach it in QUALITY. The low price is made possible only by the resources of Studebaker in the world manufacturing organizations in the world. You don't have to spend a dollar more than \$1385 to get ALL that a SIX can give.

Just take the car that cost more and study them side by side with this Studebaker SIX at \$1385. You'll find one SIX that's priced at nearly \$4,000 that has a semi-floating rear axle—one of the old-style axles that Studebaker has long since replaced to manufacture—but QUALITY comes first with Studebaker.

Take another of the Sixes that costs a few hundred dollars more than this SIX, and you'll find that it has no brake equalizer—while the only other brake-equalizer like the one that Studebaker uses is on a \$5,000 car.

Other Sixes, you'll find, all of them higher in price, drive the springs—don't care to go to the expense of a design that calls for radius rods, even tho' radius rods save your springs and make the car EASIER-riding. Others are using ball bearings and annular bearings, when Studebaker uses more costly but better Timken Bearings.

And so you can go straight thro' this Studebaker SIX from "stem to stern" and find QUALITY that no other SIX within hundreds of dollars of its price begins to give. Quality that's built into it—because it's a SIX.

-to Run

And so, too, when you get this Studebaker SIX on the roads, you find that you keep on paying less. You find that if it's ECONOMY to buy it—it's even more ECONOMY to run it.

For the simple reason that it's the LOW- upkeep SIX. Built to be—that's all. Low upkeep is as important as any quality in a car. When Studebaker engineers designed this car, low cost of maintenance was one of the BIG things they had in mind.

And you can see the results the minute you begin to study this SIX. For you'll find, for example, drop forgings and pressed steel used in this car where castings are used in other cars. Forgings and pressed steel are stronger, but MUCH LIGHTER, too, than the castings that other cars use.

And then, you'll find a wonderful BALANCE in the car. The chassis has been simplified by three years' continuous and concentrated study. Every one of its units is placed with the idea of best distributing the car's weight.

The engineers have given it balanced lightness. They cut the cost of upkeep—the cost of tires and the cost of fuel. They made it a car that's easier to drive—a car that steers at the touch of two fingers, a car that hangs to the road at 60 miles an hour and a car with marvelously improved riding qualities.

And with its dignity of design and its elegance of finish, this Studebaker SIX is one of the handsomest cars you ever saw. Your eyes will tell that. But the BIG thing now is to ride in it, to drive it and to KNOW what Studebaker "balanced lightness" means. Come in and see this SIX that costs less to BUY and less to RUN—we'll welcome any test.

Studebaker
SIX—\$1385

Studebaker ROADSTER . . . \$ 985
Studebaker FOUR 885
Studebaker SIX (7-passenger), 1385
F. C. B. Detroit



See this Six at

Weber Motor Car Co., 2217 Locust St.
1200 Motor Co., 4323 Warren Av., North St. Louis Sales and Service.
St. Louis, East St. Louis, Ill.

The Locomobile Co. of 1914 reports the sale of a Loco 14 unusual during the week to Attorney Morton Jourdan of St. Louis.

DORRIS

THE PERFECTED VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

Comfort at Any Speed

Dorris Six-Cylinder

Take Your Time in Selecting a Car

There is only ONE way to KNOW a motor car BEFORE you buy it—and that's to ride in it. After you have seated yourself in a Dorris Six-Cylinder—actually enjoyed riding at any speed over rough crossings and uneven places—then at least you will REALIZE what it will mean to you to OWN AND DRIVE a Dorris Six.

Built up to a standard—not down to a price

Dorris Motor Car Company

4100 Laclede Av., St. Louis, Mo.



MOUND CITY AUTO CO. DELIVERS MANY NEW CARS

Although the Mound City Buggy and Auto Co. planned to hold open house for one week only, according to Joseph H. Schlicht, the president, the place was visited by about as many the past week as at the opening week.

Many subagents of this territory visited the place this week, hurrying up deliveries on the new model Allen 34, recently announced.

Eighteen Allen cars of the model 34 class were delivered to Ed Noer, Union, Mo.; F. A. Gent, St. Louis; F. H. F. Schang, Mexico; M. L. Wood, Palmyra, Mo.; Frank Compa, Kalamo, Mo.; Charles Nobbs, Kalamo, Mo.; L. Luke, Centalla, Mo.; Rind & Baraga, St. Charles; Krause & Williamson, Wyconda, Mo.; George Conrad, Whitewater, Mo.; and a carload of two 34s and one model 40 was shipped to the Springfield (Mo.) distributor. Other models were delivered to Edmund Witte of 2383 Cleveland avenue, who purchased the Allen 40 model car; Charles S. Luft of Alton, Joseph Bender, 230 Harper street, St. Louis; J. A. Fedar, Pierson, Ill.; A. J. Gorg, Frisco Building, purchased a Jackson Sultana six, and Ringe & Bartage a Jackson "44," George Lutz, East St. Louis, Jackson "44," and J. A. Foldever a Jackson "44."

KOREANS USE HUDSONS

American cars are gaining greater popularity in the Far East. There are 114 Hudson cars owned in the Philippine Islands and Korea is taking its share. Picture just sent to the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co. of St. Louis shows a Hudson 6-40 occupied by dignitaries of the Korean empire just leaving the city of Seoul by way of an old palace gate. Several of the officials own Hudsons and other style closed cars, the bodies of which were built at Tokyo, Japan, and fitted on to Hudson 6-40 chassis by Eastern representatives of the Hudson company.

INDIANAPOLIS ROAD LOG

Numerous inquiries made has led the B. F. Goodrich Information Bureau to prepare a special road log from St. Louis to Indianapolis. The log shows the best roads, the mileage and the turns. Copies of this can be had of the St. Louis office of the B. F. Goodrich Co.

LONG-TERM CONVICTS WORK BUILDING ROADS

"It believes that it is entirely practical to establish road camps made up of long-term men." This conclusion was reached by Warden Rattigan of Auburn Prison, New York, as the result of the season's work of the "Honor Camp," sent out from Auburn Prison at the request of the Mutual Welfare League, a group of whom five had life sentences, and the others were serving from three to 15 years, were selected by the league for this camp.

All the men came back at the end of the summer with muscles hardened and a new layer of health with which to continue the fight against the killing atmosphere of the prison house.

This road work has been made possible largely through the activity of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, which brought convict road work before the people of the State so that in 1914 the appropriations included an item for convict road work of which \$12,500 was allotted to Auburn Prison.

From Auburn Prison 70 men were sent to six road camps. Owing to a scarlet fever epidemic there was delay in beginning the work, the first camp starting out July 1, the second on Aug. 12. The work continued until the end of November and the record is entirely creditable to the men, especially when it is remembered that there was no incentive, such as wage, to urge them to work.

The prisoners throughout the State are proud of the Auburn record, which is described in the following detail in "The Star of Hope," the paper published at Sing Sing:

"Camp No. 1, Fleming, N. Y.—Spread one mile of gravel on one road; and completed one mile of road leading off the State road. This road, 12 feet wide, was graded, and several heavy cuts were made. The base of the road was fieldstone, topped with about 14 inches of gravel. In its construction two concrete culverts were built, as well as two iron and concrete bridges. The work was necessarily slow here because of a long haul of gravel from pits three miles from the point where the road was constructed."

TRUCK EXPORTS

DOUBLE OTHER CARS

In the seven months ended with January, the United States exported 2972 commercial motor vehicles valued at \$19,860,442. This is an increase of 21 per cent over the same period a year ago, when only 436 trucks worth \$714,231 were sent abroad, as computed by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce from the monthly summary of the Department of Commerce for January, just issued.

Foreign purchasers of passenger cars fell off from 18,563, worth \$12,540,093, in the seven months ended with January, 1914, to 6904, valued at \$5,808,099, in the corresponding period just passed. This is a decrease of 63 per cent.

"There was an aggregate gain for the year in all classes of motor vehicles for the respective periods of \$3,546,887, although the actual numbers of cars exported was less by 3113. These figures reflect the greater value of motor trucks as compared with passenger cars.

While individuals in foreign countries are attracted by the low prices of American passenger cars as compared with European machines, the foreign governments have sought the best and highest-priced American-made trucks.

WASHED HEARSE FOR TIME TO SELL TIRES

"Lots of things have been written about what a salesman must do to be successful, but I doubt if it was any look of rules that inspired the Good-year salesman who recently put over a 'fast one' in Southern Illinois," says an official of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

"There was only one 'prospect' in the town—a combination under-very-man-automobile and accessory dealer. When the salesman called the Protean business man, arrayed in overalls, was assembling an automobile engine—a rush job.

"I haven't time to talk to you," was his declaration. "As soon as I get this engine together I've got to wash the hearse and beat it to a funeral. So don't delay me."

"The salesman pondered a moment. Then he asked: 'How long will it take to wash the hearse?'"

"Forty-five minutes," was the brief reply, and he tightened a refractory nut.

"Well, if I wash the hearse will you give me the 45 minutes?" asked the salesman, shucking his coat.

"Sure thing," replied the dealer, for washing a hearse this weather is no joke.

"Mr. Salesman put on the rubber boots, took bucket, chamols and sponge and got busy; and had the hearse shining brightly by the time the dealer had his auto motor assembled.

"Then they repaired to the office, and after a brisk session the Goodyear salesman left with a pair of red hands and an order for \$143 worth of accessories."

NEW PAIGE "BABY SIX"

J. H. A. Campbell, district manager of the Paige Detroit Motor Car Co., on a recent visit to the Frye Motor Car Co. of St. Louis, stated that within a few days his factory would announce a little six, which will be a baby sister to the big six announced at the beginning of the 1915 season. According to Campbell, this will be a greater sensation than the announcement of the Paige Six, which sells under \$1500.

With this announcement will come information that the Paige Detroit Co. will not build any fours for the 1916 season and that the production of the plant will be increased to 15,000 cars. At present the Paige company is working on a 24-hour schedule.

FIRESTONE INSTALLS

BIG TIRE CHANGER

One of the latest devices to eliminate waste of time in changing tires on motor trucks is the 150-ton press recently installed in the service shops of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. in St. Louis. This great hydraulic machine, weighing four tons, is the largest that has ever been brought to the Middle West. Through its use tires on motor truck wheels can be changed in a few moments, greatly facilitating this work.

EXPECT MANY TO TOUR ACROSS THE CONTINENT

American Automobile Association clubs throughout the country are making extensive preparations for what promises to be the liveliest touring season since the introduction of the self-propelled vehicle. At the two national clearing houses, in New York City and Washington, D. C., the volume of inquiries has been astounding, according to Chairman F. X. Mudd of the A. A. A. Touring Board, who predicts in 1915 a wonderful road intermingling of the people of the several states.

Both the Northwest and the Southwest intend to have their share of the substantial interstate travel, which will be accelerated by the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and while the Lincoln Highway will be a busy thoroughfare, it will not have a motor car monopoly.

The Automobile Club of Seattle has started a campaign for the Northwest Trail, and is coupling with it a combination of the Lincoln Highway, which will take the cross-country traveler from Cheyenne diagonally across Wyoming, touching and possibly entering Yellowstone Park—if roads construction now in progress is completed—and continuing across Montana, with a side trip to Glacier National Park made possible by the road constructed by the Flathead Motor Club of Kalispell; then through Washington by way of the Snoqualmie Pass into Seattle.

Journeying southward over the Pacific Highway, there will be opportunity to drive in Rainier National Park and in Oregon visit Crater Lake National Park, besides taking a look at the famous Columbia River highway which begins at Portland. The Yosemite Valley Park is now available to motor cars, and it is within easy distance of San Francisco, where the California State Automobile Association headquarters within the grounds will be prepared to help all touring motorists.

An automobile club of Southern California, with headquarters in Los Angeles, has given its particular attention to the National Old Trails route, which it has sign-posted all the way to Kansas City, Mo. For those who start early in the year this route will appeal, and it will also command the attention of those who return late in the fall. A percentage of these will also make the side trip to the Grand Canyon, drop down to Phoenix and then follow the route of the All-Southern National Highway across Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia to Washington, D. C.

IN MUNICIPAL SERVICE

According to W. C. Shields, the Kiesel Motor Car Co. has municipal service trucks in upwards of 50 cities. These include motor-driven fire apparatus, street sprinklers and flushers, police patrol, ambulances, water department fleets, waste pick-ups and dump wagons. Recent sales of Kiesel Kar trucks have been made to the cities of Council Bluffs, Io.; Duluth, Minn.; Butte, Mont.; Vallejo and Riverside, Cal.; Alliance, Neb.; and Sheboygan, Wis.

OLDSMOBILE SETS THE PACE

Popularity of Oldsmobile has demonstrated its superiority in its clan and entire 1915 output is now sold.

BETTER NEWS YET

COME IN TODAY AND SEE THE NEW

1916 Oldsmobile

New Price, \$1095

It's a revelation in beauty, comfort, power and economy.

ADDED FEATURES

120-inch wheel base, 8 inches longer than the 1915 Olds. Gasoline gauge. Vacuum feed gasoline system. Ammeter on dash. Non-Skid Tires all around. Larger body. Concealed hinges. Helic gear rear axle. Hotchkiss drive. Motor driven horn.

Everything About the Car Attracts

A powerful Olds motor; valve in head type, long buoyant springs, fascinatingly attractive cabinet work, live hickory natural finish wheels, deep and luxurious seats (and the price \$200 less than last year).

Speak early for your car. We have a limited number for immediate delivery. Open evenings all this week.

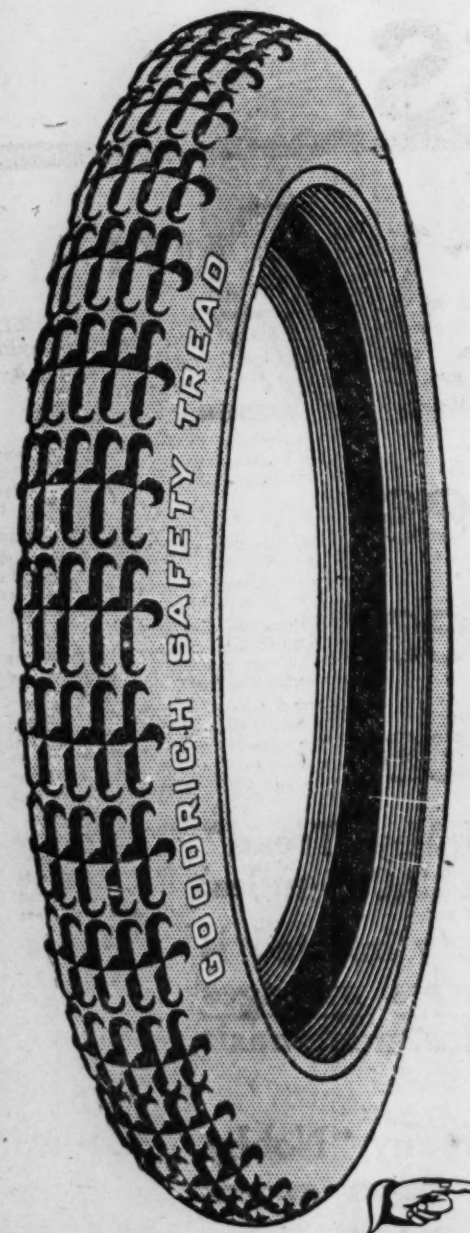
De Luxe Automobile Co.

3104-6 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Bomont 121 Central 360

Some desirable territory in Southern Illinois, Eastern Missouri and Northern Arkansas open to live dealers. Write today.

Only 5% PLUS—
—for the Best "Non-Skid"



THERE are 57, or more, Varieties of Non-Skid Tires.

Some of these actually prevent Skidding, even in Wet Weather and on slippery pavements.

Many of them wear out the Cotton Fabric of the Tire long before its time, through the excessive heat which thick Treads develop in the Rubber, between layers, by friction.

And practically all of them, that make serious claims to Non-Skid efficiency, cost you 10% to 30% more than Plain Tread Tires of same brand and material.

The makers of Non-Skids say it Costs them this 10% to 30% more to take the Skids off their Plain Tires. We do it for 5%.

Here's how, and Why!

FORTY-FIVE years of Rubber working (in what is now the World's largest Rubber Factory) has taught us a few Kinks and Short-cuts that are not common to the Trade.

One of these now comes to the help of your Pocket-book.

Through the simple process of Thinking Hard (and being Candid with ourselves) we have found a Short-Cut to make the best Safety Tread ever put on a Tire cost us only about 5% more than it costs us to make the Plain-Tread of similar quality.

By testing out these Goodrich Safety-Tread Tires on a large number of Taxicabs (where they could be competitively observed and carefully checked up at the end of each day's use) and by comparing their actual performance with that of our own, and other Plain-Treads, of much higher price, we have had this fact forced upon us—Viz:

—That there is SURPRISINGLY more Mileage, in Goodrich Safety Tread Tires, than in our own, or any other make of Plain-Tread Tires.

So MUCH more Mileage, for only 5% more Cost looked so good to us that we decided to give Car Owners the benefit.

Here's what we now offer you!

The best Non-Skid Safety Tread ever put on the market, at ONLY 5% HIGHER PRICE than our own best Plain Tread.

NO Vibration—no Tread Separation due to isolated Projections—no clumsy, Resilience-killing stiffness.

But—instead, a practical hinge between each series of Grips, which breaks up the "Traction Wave" in the Tire, and thereby adds enormously to Mileage, at only 5% more Cost.

We could well justify an increased charge for this Feature, equal to the increased Mileage which results from it.

But we don't take advantage of that.

Will you appreciate the Good-Faith behind this offer?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, Ohio.

GOODRICH
—FAIR-LISTED

TIRES

Goodrich prices for the best non-skid tires are only 5% more than the prices for Goodrich Smooth Treads.

Note the following table of comparative prices on non-skid tires. Columns headed "A," "B," "C," and "D" represent four highly-advertised tires:

Size	Goodrich Safety Tread	OTHER MAKES
		"A" "B" "C" "D"
30x3	\$ 9.45	\$10.55 \$10.95 \$16.35 \$18.10
30x3 1/2	12.20	13.35 14.20 21.70 23.60
32x3 1/2	14.00	15.40 16.30 22.85 25.30
34x4	20.35	22.30 23.80 31.15 33.55
36x4 1/2	28.70	32.15 33.60 41.85 41.40
37x5	33.90	39.80 41.80 49.55 52.05

THE STANDARDIZED
COLE 8

Be Your Own Judge at the
Top of the Hill

Cole Eight is its own salesman. A seventy-horsepower motor and a road weight of only 3400 pounds are its arguments. The hardest hills are its BOOSTERS.

Let us take you to any hill you name—fill the car with your friends—when we get to the top, on "high" all the way up, then it's time for us to talk. You know what you have done in other cars—we know what you can do in Cole Eight. Let's withhold all judgment until we have the pleasure of showing you.

Cole Eight is a big, luxurious road car, with the longest wheel base in the eight-cylinder field—126 inches. For \$1785, the price of Cole Eight, you get real seven-passenger comfort, made possible by the extra long body, the out-of-the-way auxiliary seats, and the unusual depth of the genuine leather upholstery. Self-lubricating springs and the smooth power flow of the eight-cylinder motor make the car a delight from the standpoint of easy riding.

Why not settle the question of "Eight" superiority NOW. Phone today for a demonstration appointment—and have Cole Eight tell you its own story.

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.
Builders of the Standardized Car



Cole 4
\$1485
f. o. b. factory

COLE-ARBOGAST
AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
2814 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Bomont 207; Central 272

Cole 8
\$1785
f. o. b. factory

THE SALESMAN'S RELIANCE
The twin arts of selling and of commercial service owe more to the motor car than to any other modern development, according to S. S. Primm of the Park Automobile Co., the local Chalmers dealer, and himself a prominent exponent of the two arts.

"The salesman and the steering-wheel," asserts Primm, are becoming boon companions. The wise salesman, wherever the character of his territory will permit, has motorized his job. Speed is his chief aide-de-camp. In his race with his competitors, he finds a high-class, reliable, high-power motor car an imperative need.

"There are more and more concerns every year who refuse to employ city salesmen who do not drive their own cars. Others buy and assign cars to their salesmen for their use.

"Alert concerns no longer tolerate the type of salesman content to trudge from place to place or to rely upon street car transportation. The telephone has made the street cars entirely too slow for the requirements of the sales and service representatives of modern business organizations of all kinds. These demand fleet emissaries, who can jump from point to point in their respective cities in instant response to telephone summons," continued the Chalmers dealer.

Economical buying means greater purchasing power for every dollar you spend

Never have you had such an opportunity for buying economically the things you need or want for your home as at

KENNARD'S PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Sweeping reductions are in effect in every department. Furniture for every room in the house—Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Draperies, Curtains, Oriental Rugs have been marked at prices that make buying a pleasure. Due to the fact that we are

closing out our FIFTH FLOOR ART DEP'T at exceptionally low prices

you can buy at but a fraction of their real value much desirable merchandise, such as Table China and Glassware, Mirrors, Lamps, Clocks, Terra Cotta Ware, Dutch Silver, Sheffield Ware, Tiffany Desk Sets and Electric Lighting Fixtures. Read these lists of attractive examples:

ART DEP'T

Triple-plate French Mirror, antique gold finish; 28 inches high, 18 in. wide; reduced from \$60 to... **\$35**

Mahogany Tray, inlaid decoration—reduced from \$20 to... **\$13**

Rock Crystal Ware Glasses, 6 doz. in set—goblets, champagne, claret, wine, sherry and cordials; reduced from \$30 to... **\$17**

Cut Glass Bon Bon sets with handle; reduced from \$9.50 to... **\$5**

Cut Glass Decanters; reduced from \$2.25 to... **\$1.25**

215-piece Swedish China Dinner Set, charming decoration for summer; reduced from \$142 to... **\$90**

155-piece Dinner Set, semi-porcelain; reduced from \$44.50 to... **\$26.50**

1 doz. English Mintons After-Dinner Cups and Saucers; reduced from \$47 to... **\$30**

Genuine Dutch Silver Tea Set, 3 pieces; reduced from \$66 to... **\$50**

RUGS

Finest Body Brussels Rugs, including many beautiful chintz patterns; these rugs are among the best-wearing made and are a real value; regular price \$25; special sale price... **\$27.50**

Finest Royal Wilton Rugs in newest designs and colorings; size 12x12; regular price \$60; special sale price... **\$49.50**

Austrian Porch Rugs, very heavy and durable; in stylish designs and colorings; size 12x12; regular price \$17.50; special sale price... **\$17.50**

Other sizes at proportionate prices.

SUMMER RUGS. A beautiful assortment in all sizes and colorings—dark green, mottled, olive and the new black-and-white stripe; priced according to quality; upwards from \$2.25 to... **\$2.25**

ORIENTAL RUGS A wide selection of Beloochistan, Moosla, Kurdistan, Daghestan, Shirvan, Kirmanshah and Sarouk in hand and hall size at special prices.

J. KENNARD & SONS

Fourth, Washington, St. Charles

CURTAINS

Hamatiched Voile and Scrim Curtains; plain or lace edges; regular price \$2; sale price... **\$1.25**

Scrim and Voile Curtains with edging or drawwork; regular price \$2; sale price... **\$1.75**

New Sunfast Curtains in illuminated color effects, blue, green, brown and gold; priced per pair from \$3.50 to... **\$3.50**

All Willow Furniture and Window Baskets at a discount from regular price of from 20% to 50% to... **\$4.50**

SPECIAL—Bar Harbor Chair... \$4.50

Vador PORCH SHADES for verandas and sleeping porches, sold only by Kennard's; all sizes and colorings—dark green, mottled, olive and the new black-and-white stripe; priced according to quality; upwards from \$2.25 to... **\$2.25**

Antique Brown Mahogany Bedroom Suite, same pieces as above; formerly \$235, now... \$235

Hundreds of pieces of living room furniture in Jacobean oak, tapestry coverings, over-stuffed pieces, cane and mahogany pieces, odd chairs and Rockers, Tables and Desks at discounts of from

10% to 33%

FURNITURE

Adam Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Sideboard, China Cabinet, Extension Table, 6 Table, 5 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair; formerly \$225, now... **\$225**

William and Mary Dining Room Suite, same number of pieces as above; formerly \$375, now... **\$300**

Queen Anne Dining Room Suite, in oak; Sideboard, Server, Extension Table, 6 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair; formerly \$235, now... **\$190**

Sheraton Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Dressing Room Suite, Bed, Dressing Table and Twin Beds; formerly \$285, now... **\$285**

Antique Brown Mahogany Bedroom Suite, same pieces as above; formerly \$235, now... **\$235**

Hundreds of pieces of living room furniture in Jacobean oak, tapestry coverings, over-stuffed pieces, cane and mahogany pieces, odd chairs and Rockers, Tables and Desks at discounts of from

10% to 33%

TAKES DIRT TRACK RACE SANCTION FROM THE A.A.A.

The state fair will ask no more race sanctions from the American Automobile Association.

At a meeting held in Chicago Monday and Tuesday, March 29 and 30, a special committee delegated by the American Association of Fairs and Expositions, of which the Michigan State Fair is a member, created a new organization. This body will be known as the International Motor Contest Association, and will conduct automobile racing on all the tracks of the parent association. At present 50 state fair tracks and 500 dirt tracks in this country and in Canada are affiliated with the American Association of Fairs and Expositions.

George W. Dickinson, secretary-manager of the Michigan State Fair, was chosen president of the Board of Directors of the I. C. M. A., and I. S. Mahan of Oklahoma City, Ok., was chosen permanent secretary and will have offices in Chicago, where the headquarters of the association will be located. A set of rules governing motor track racing will be drawn up at once.

The first race meeting to be held under I. C. M. A. sanction will be at the Michigan State Fair tracks in Detroit on Sunday, May 30 and Monday, May 31.

Mr. Dickinson, who was chairman of the special committee which met in Chicago, and who has been instrumental in the movement all along, made the following statement regarding the new body:

"The aim of the new institution," he said, "is to control and improve auto racing on dirt tracks by its closer affiliation with track owners. It also will eliminate the would-be barnstorming aggregations that annually spring up in different parts of the country and hold mismanaged and dangerous track meets."

"The American Association of Fairs and Expositions appealed to the A. A. A. last year for assistance in the control of dirt tracks and went so far as to hold a conference in Detroit with Richard Kennerdell, the chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board. He declared he was in no position to offer any hope of any changed conditions and could only listen to what the fair had to say, making no promises whatever."

"Steps were taken at once to form the new association, at the request of several manufacturers, as well as the managements of two specially conducted tracks and certain Pacific Coast interests the new organization has been made broad enough to allow the affiliation of all interested in the promotion of clean automobile sport. The new association, however, has no intention or aim of conflicting in any way with the A. A. A."

"The I. C. M. A. will not try in any way to control either promoter, driver, mechanic or track by adopting arbitrary rules and its operations will be limited to those who are given representation on its board. It will be entirely a mutual organization with no salaries and only a paid secretary. All sanctions will be issued for nominal sums and graded according to the sizes and class of tracks."

SMALL PUMP IS BEST
An interesting illustration is made by an official of the Stewart-Warner company in pointing out the advantages of a small time pump over one which is large and heavy.

"Fit two faucets of the same size, one to a hoghead and the other to a quart measure," he explains. "Then fill both vessels and open the faucets. You will find that approximately the same amount of liquid will run out in a given time."

"The same principle applies to tire pumps. Only the same relative amount of air can go through a tire valve in the same time. Consequently an efficient pump, although small, such as the Stewart, does the work just as rapidly as an over-capacity pump, while it has none of the disadvantages of pumps which are too large."

"The Stewart Tire Pump works to approximately the capacity of the tire valve. Any pump of a greater size is not only unnecessary but actually inadvisable. It is evident that with its surplus of power and size the excess pressure will be harder on its own gearing and connections. It is unable, because of the small size of a tire valve, to force through the air quicker except to a very slight degree."

NEW HAYNES LIGHT SIX
The new Haynes Light Six models have just been received by the Newell Motor Car Co. The principal improvements are in the body design and finish. The bodies are much larger throughout than on the former Haynes Light Six.

The front seats are of the divided type with passage way between. These seats are of the adjustable type, that is, they may be brought forward or backward at the will of the passengers. In addition to the regular features a motor driven tire pump, an eight-day clock and a motometer are included.

TO RACE ON RED TUBES
Red tire rubber will have a further chance at Indianapolis on May 29, to prove its superior powers of resisting heat.

The Mercer Co., which has just entered in the 500-mile sweepstakes event, three cars to be driven by Eddie Pullen, G. E. Ruckstell and Louis Nikrent, is committed to the Peerless Red Rubber Tube made by the Empire Rubber and Tire Co. of Trenton, N. J.

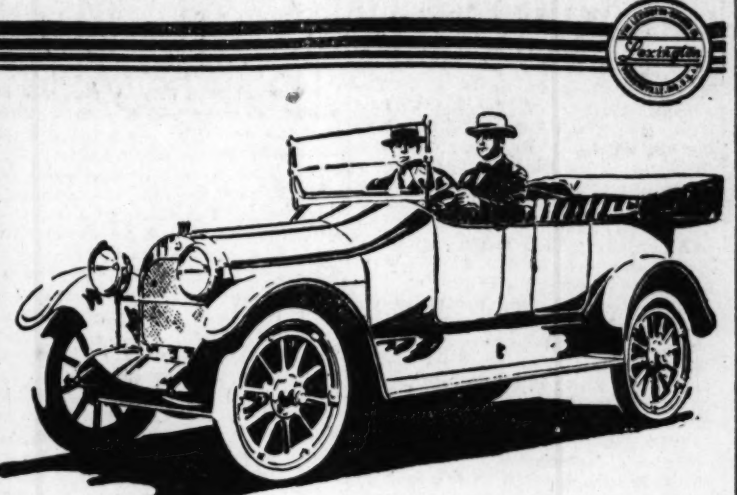
CASE OFFICIAL HERE
W. S. Roberts, local branch manager for the J. I. Case T. M. Co., will start this morning on a trip through the St. Louis territory with O. R. Randall, sales manager for the parent company. Randall is making a trip through the South-west and from this territory he will go to Dallas, Tex. Roberts has just finished a trip through Arkansas and Missouri territory, gathering crop prospects, which he reports as exceptionally promising.

The annual meeting of the South Side Day Nursery, and of its officers, will be held at 1621 S. Tenth street, on Monday, May 24, at 2 p. m.

40 MILES PER GALLON

With four more days to go the 150-mile-a-day Saxon roadster which is engaged in a severe 30-day test over some of Michigan's worst roads, checked in the speedometer registering 3450 miles for 23 days since the machine started on April 24.

Driver J. Eckert reported, on checking in, that the car is showing a daily average of 40 miles to the gallon of gasoline and 75 miles to the pint of oil. If the present average continues this 30-day car will establish an economy record never equaled in any other test of similar length and severity. The gasoline cost for the 3450 miles covered to date has been \$2.45 and the expense for oil has been \$2.45, a total of \$4.90, or an average of less than two-fifths of a cent per mile for operation cost.



THE THOROUGHbred SIX will meet every motoring demand—because it is a

LEXINGTON

This is a worthy successor to the long line of Lexingtons that has made good in owners' hands. It possesses more than intrinsic goodness. Built into it is the accumulated experience gained in making motor cars and motor car parts—since the beginning of the industry.

Utmost Refinement in Every Detail

Only the best of American and foreign ideas have been selected for your Lexington. Extra flexibility is given by the Moore Multiple Exhaust System, an exclusive Lexington feature. Extreme economy in fuel is made possible.

Deep upholstery, with adjustable seats assure driving comfort. Cantilever springs of improved construction give unique riding qualities. Exceptional facilities make possible the price \$1875. More money for a motor car can only buy you partial duplication.

Investigate the Lexington now. Arrange for a demonstration in this, "The Car of Fluid Power."

LINDELL MOTOR CAR & REPAIR CO.

2814-16 North Grand Avenue.

Phones: Tyler 1210 or Central 4146.

Inter-State

"The Thousand Dollar Car"

Comfort that is Genuine

Comfort is a reality in the Inter-State—not a claim.

No other car has as much genuine comfort for the money.

You will appreciate this the first time you ride in this car.

The body really seats five passengers comfortably. The upholstery is deep and soft. The leather is real hand-buffed.

You have made up your mind on a car this Spring. A visit to our salesroom will pave the way to a better understanding of this car's remarkable value. See it NOW.

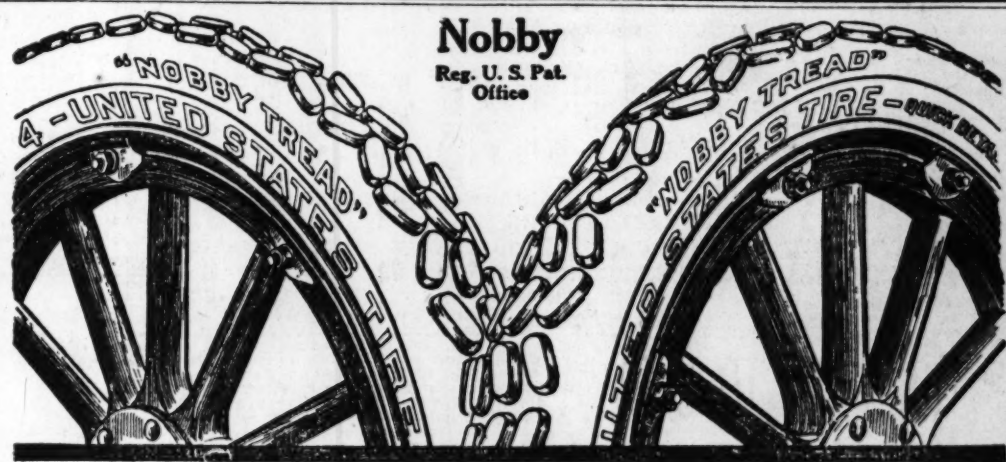
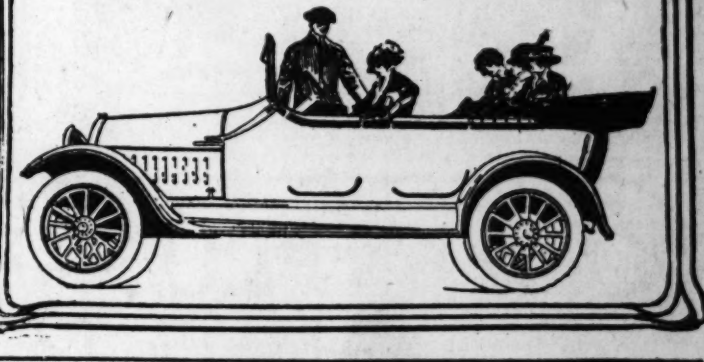
Suggest Your Own Test!

Completely Equipped, \$1000—f. o. b. Muncie, Indiana

Inter-State Motor Co. (Builders) Muncie, Indiana

Donovan Automobile Co.

202-204 N. Grand Av. St. Louis



8,000 Miles
10,000 Miles
12,000 Miles

Thousands upon thousands of "Nobby Tread" users are averaging 8,000, 10,000, and 12,000 miles.

This wonderful anti-skid tire properly inflated is constantly giving these enormous excess mileages over and above its extraordinary adjustment basis of 5,000 Miles.

We would be glad to consult with any "Nobby Tread" users who are not securing these excess mileages.

"Nobby Tread" Tires

Today through sheer merit alone, "Nobby Tread" Tires are the largest selling high-grade anti-skid tires in the world.

St. Louis Branch United States Tire Company, 3149 Locust Street

"Nobby Tread" Tires are sold by Leading Reliable Dealers. Do not accept substitutes



FORD CLOAK CO. 511-513-515 WASHINGTON AV. BARGAIN SALE MONDAY

Sample Suits

Of genuine Palm Beach cloth; also wool, shepherd checks, silk poplin and Summer materials; classy, stylish suits of regular \$10.00 to \$15.00 values; Monday... **\$5.00**

Summer Dresses

Of black, blue or pink striped lawn; also many striped dotted figures or plain cloth lawns and percales and chambrays; beautiful new styles, sizes 16 misses to 46 for ladies; Monday only... **85c**

Sample Party Dresses

Chiffon, net, crepe; in pretty combinations for girls and misses, most of them are silk-lined and not one worth less than \$7.50; up to \$10.00; Monday... **\$3.99**

Sample Skirts

All-wool fancy granite cloth; all-wool mannish serge, shepherd checks, white serge, Palm Beach cloth, white gabardines; in sizes from 22 to 36; waist; regular values \$3 to \$5; Monday... **\$2.00**

Sample Coats

Of wool poplin worth \$10.00; wool serge worth \$7.50; white golfing worth \$7.50; white serge worth \$7.50; plaids and checks worth \$7.00; Monday only... **\$3.75**

White Lingerie Dresses

In a multitude of beautiful lace and embroideries; made in the new pleated ruffled effects also the Eton style; are marked for regular selling up to \$10.00; Monday... **\$4.90**

\$1.00 WAISTS, 50c

Monday you can have the choice of more than 1000 Waists in a great variety of styles; voiles, lawns and organdies; the real \$1.00 qualities; Monday at... **50c**

Coat, Skirt & Cap, 65c

This is the three-piece house set that sells regularly at \$1.00. Comes in all light or dark shades in sizes to fit every woman; Monday... **65c**

WASH SKIRTS

Our entire stock will be for your choosing Monday at a reduction of... **25c**

GOLD MEDAL HOUSE DRESSES

All new styles, in sizes to 46; regular values \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2; Monday... **75c**

\$2 HAND BAGS, 25c

This is a special lot we are selling for advertising only; they are all styles and sizes and are guaranteed; \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Bags; Monday... **25c**

Children's Dresses

Chambrays, ginghams and white lawn; \$1 qualities... **48c**

The \$2 qualities, Monday, \$1.00

\$2.00 Taffeta Suits, to close out at... **\$10**

\$2 White Petticoats, 98c

A variety of styles in wide flounces of fine lace and embroidery that sold regularly at \$1.50 and \$2; until all sold, they are priced, Monday... **98c**

The new Pleated Voile Skirts Are Here in the \$6 Quality; Monday Sale Price, \$3.98

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK

SURPLUS RESERVES OF THE NEW YORK BANKS ARE UP \$7,073,000 FOR THE WEEK

EXCHANGE MARKET WEAK

Experts Are at Sea as to Unusual Position of Foreign Credits.

Present Total Is Highest Since New Banking System Was Established.

By Licensed Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Evening Post, in its review of the financial review today, says:

"This week's decline in New York exchange on London and Paris has been of a character so extraordinary as to call for some special explanation. Not the least remarkable aspect of this movement—in which rates of exchange on both London and Paris have fallen to the lowest level of the war time—has been the heavy break occurred in the face of large gold shipments to New York from both France and England, of a decrease in this country's weekly excess of merchandise exports over imports and of easier money rates and larger surplus bank reserves in Wall Street."

"It also followed the heavy sales of American securities by France, in response to the New York Wall Street's call for a very few weeks ago, and it accompanied the very important transfer of the \$4,000,000 gold from France to the Bank of England, avowedly designed as the basis for stabilizing New York exchange."

"The familiar explanation, that the markets of the allies are finding it troublesome to finance their huge purchases of grain and munitions in this country goes a certain distance. Even up to the close of March the excess of our merchandise exports to England since June, which was \$187,000,000 in the present fiscal year, while the similar balance against France has been \$121,000,000, these individual balances moreover have greater effect on exchange rates under present conditions when London is handicapped from adjusting the balance of trade through a large balance on the opposite side, in its account with other nations."

"Other Influences at Work." "Nevertheless, such expansion of our export surplus has occurred in other years, with no such abnormal consequences on the market for exchange, and it is perfectly evident that some other and equally important influences must be at work."

"To some extent, the great weakness of English and French exchange must reflect an unfavorable financial position in those countries, especially in France, where international burdens London has assumed. It is also possible that the movement of the British exchange in March, indicating the financial market's view that the military preparations of the British government had not been developed favorably. To this fact the British Cabinet readjustment is another testimony."

"But there are influences at work, beyond even this. It is difficult to doubt that the movement of exchange rates in Europe, and the consequent movement of the British exchange in March, indicate the financial market's view that the military preparations of the British government had not been developed favorably. To this fact the British Cabinet readjustment is another testimony."

"What is to be the outcome? In our own financial position, in Europe, or on the market for exchange? On the simple basis of the present position of international accounts, the answer is that the New York market will finance an increased demand for capital through short-term advances of capital, the requirements of the European powers."

"We shall undoubtedly begin by granting a large credit to London, whereby the British exchange will be stabilized at least at the present level. Next, our market will gradually, but eventually in very substantial measure, be engaged in financing the requirements of other nations, and thereby to stimulate our trade relations with those countries."

"In other words, what we seem to have is a situation in which the United States is being called upon to finance the requirements of other nations, and thereby to stimulate our trade relations with those countries."

"The bank statement again disclosed an increase in the amount of cash holdings, while the weekly gold receipts from France and England, which had been \$1,000,000, were reduced to \$750,000 for the week, and they stood at \$1,000,000 since the new banking system was introduced."

"Stocks closed the week to a point higher than the final of the preceding week. Yesterday's market was firm."

NEW YORK, May 22.—The statement of the condition of clearing house banks and trust companies in New York for the week ending May 21, 1915, shows an increase of \$7,073,000 over last week.

Actual condition—Loans, etc., \$2,418,024.00; deposits, \$10,000,000.00; cash, \$1,000,000.00; Federal Reserve, \$1,000,000.00; surplus, \$1,000,000.00; total, \$15,418,024.00.

Comparison of the statement of the condition of clearing house banks and trust companies in New York for the week ending May 21, 1915, with the statement of the condition of clearing house banks and trust companies in New York for the week ending May 14, 1915, shows an increase of \$7,073,000 over last week.

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NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

Reported weekly for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 22, 1915.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	3.00	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
American Ice	1.00	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
American Lumber	24.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Smelter common	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Sugar	2.80	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Telephone	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Tobacco	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Tobacco preferred	20.70	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
American Wool	6.00	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
American Zinc	21.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ballantine & Ohio	3.10	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Ballantine Steel common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	3.10	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
California Petroleum	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
California Pacific	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
California Pacific common	18.10	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	9.00	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Chicago Great Western	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Chicago Great Western & St. Paul common	1.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Chicago Great Western & St. Paul preferred	24.40	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Chicago Northwest	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Cincinnati Copper	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Cincinnati & I.	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
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Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining preferred	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Corn Products Refining common	2.00	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

BUSINESS FOR SALE

[illegible]

PRODUCERS OPEN MARKET OF THEIR OWN IN WEST END

Propose to Cut the Cost of Living by Eliminating the Middleman.

The St. Louis County Producers' Market at Laclede avenue and Sarah street was formally opened yesterday, making the second enterprise of the kind for the West End.

Established by a group of 65 members—each of whom is a producer—the specialty of the new market will be the elimination of the middle-man. It is the hope and belief of the men interested in the project that by enabling housekeepers to purchase direct from producers, the cost of living will be reduced.

A plot of ground containing eight acres is used by the market. Five steel sheds have been built, and nine are to be added. Each shed is 200 feet long, with a 30-foot walk extending down the center. The sheds are back up on each side, under the projecting roof.

A large brick building on the Sarah street side will be used for the sale of produce from other states. Any producer may sell his goods in the market by paying space rental of \$5 a year. Each shed will accommodate 44 wagons.

The project is financed by the St. Louis County Producers' Market Co., a Missouri corporation, of which Henry Meyer of Overland, Mo., is president, and A. C. McKibbin, of 4307 Maryland avenue in secretary. The authorized capital is \$200,000, half of which has been paid in.

Health Commissioner Starkloff made the opening address at 1 a. m., after 175 farmers had backed their wagons into the sheds. By 3 o'clock more than 500 housewives had arrived on foot and in busses, or limousines. Customers continued throughout the day until virtually all dealers were sold out. The market will be open every weekday from dawn until late in the afternoon.

DYNAMITE IN AUTO EXPLODES, KILLS 4, BADLY INJURES 20

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 22.—Four persons were killed, three fatally injured and 17 others seriously hurt here this afternoon when an automobile load of dynamite, to be used to search for the body of a drowned boy, exploded. Several women were among the injured.

Windows were blown out of nearby factories and shreds of bodies and clothing were scattered for a distance of 150 feet.

The dead are: Frank Ross of Brewerton, in charge of the dynamite; James Hughes, county morgue attendant; Vincent Gonski, aged 14 years, and an unidentified baby boy. The latter was in the arms of his sister, who was standing near the automobile at the time of the explosion, and who is dying from her injuries.

Morgue attendants and others were searching for the body of Donald Wilcox, 3 years old, who was drowned early in the week by falling into a flume. The dynamite was to be used in an effort to bring the child's body to the surface. The coroner has started an investigation.

THE Keeley Treatment

ALL DRUG ADDICTIONS

are relieved by THE KEELEY TREATMENT. Successfully administered for thirty-five years. Our treatment is tonic in its effect and the drug is not withdrawn suddenly. The general health is always improved. There are no side effects.

Our physicians are able and experienced. We do not confine patients and there is no need of a hospital. We have a home remedy for opium, morphine, cocaine, alcohol, and all other drug addictions. Write for printed matter in sealed envelope. Local and Long Distance Telephone. Belmont 480

Address, 2803 Locust Street
St. Louis, Mo., or Lock Box 1022

AN EASY WAY TO REDUCE FLESH

BY TAKING PHY-THY-RIN.

Haven't you often wished for a medicine to reduce your flesh? Something that does not require dieting or calisthenics? Well, right here you have it in 5-grain Phy-tyrin tablets which you may secure at any first-class drug store. These are pleasant to take, perfectly harmless and cause no restrictions of habit or eating, and reduce the flesh little by little until you are down to the number of pounds you wish to weigh. Too much flesh is undesirable, as most stout people will readily admit, and it detracts from one's good appearance; makes one clumsy and short of breath.

There isn't any reason why anyone should be too stout, when there's this much-tried, perfectly satisfactory remedy at your finger's tip. Phy-tyrin tablets (don't forget the name) are recommended by physicians and are guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. — ADVERTISEMENT.

Removes Hairy Growths Without Pain or Bother

(Modes of Today)

It is not necessary to use a painful process to remove hairy growths. With a little delicate cream from these beauty depilatories you can remove a stiff mass with a little hair, and the hairy surface and in about 2 minutes the hair is gone. No need of an appointment. Be careful to get real depilatory.

BARNES TO APPEAL FROM VERDICT FOR R. IN LIBEL CASE

Jury Out 42 Hours and Took 40 Ballots, Being Held Up by One Man.

By Associated Press.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 22.—Twelve men chosen as a jury to determine whether Theodore Roosevelt libeled William Barnes when he charged that he worked through a "corrupt alliance between crooked business and crooked politics," and that he was "corruptly allied with Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall," returned today a verdict in favor of the former President in Barnes' suit against the Colonel for \$50,000.

In the belief of the jury everything Col. Roosevelt said about the former chairman of the Republican State Committee was true and therefore Barnes was not libeled.

The verdict was returned after 40 ballots had been taken and the jury had considered for 42 hours the evidence which was presented during the five weeks of the trial. Nineteen hours were consumed before the jury returned its verdict, and the second ballot had stood to go, persuaded Juror No. 11—Edward Burns, a Syracuse motorman and a Republican—to join with them in returning a verdict which Col. Roosevelt later declared to be "typically American."

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The verdict was reached in the dormitory of the jail attached to the Onondaga County courthouse and not in the jury room. Juror Burns agreed to vote with his companions soon after the second morning, following their second night in custody.

Barnes was not in court nor was his chief counsel, William M. Irvin, when the verdict was returned. The Colonel was there, however, with his staff of counsel some time before Justice Andrews ascended the bench and opened court.

Case Will Be Appealed. Immediately thereafter Henry Wolff, one of Barnes' attorneys, entered an objection to the verdict being received as the jury had once been polled in open court. That objection, as well as a similar one, entered after the verdict had been reported, was overruled. Barnes' counsel here said that the case would be appealed and telegrams from New York quoted Barnes and his chief counsel as saying an appeal would be taken.

When the jury had been called in from its room and its members had seated themselves, the foreman, Warren W. Sommers, said almost in a whisper that the verdict was for the defendant. In response to a request from Wolff the jury was then polled.

Burns, Juror No. 11, who, when the Court refused to accept a verdict dividing the costs between Roosevelt and Barnes, had registered his ballot in favor of Roosevelt, answered in a deep voice "for the defendant" when his name was called today. The crowd in the courtroom had been warned against making any demonstration, and while a few of those present stood up and waved their hands, there was no outburst of applause.

T. R. Talks and Is Photographed. Col. Roosevelt thanked the jury and shook hands with each member. He said:

"In my whole life I shall work in the interest of the public and none of you gentlemen shall ever have the chance to say that I have done otherwise."

He stopped to be photographed with the jury and then continued: "I am more moved by this verdict than it is possible for me to express. None of you, I assure you, will ever have cause to regret your action. I am especially gratified that such a verdict came from a jury composed of men of every political faith."

The Colonel left the building in a crowd through which were scattered several of the jurymen. Before he separated from the jury the Colonel said to its members:

"Gentlemen, this is certainly a typical American verdict. I want to thank you again."

IVINS REGARDS APPEAL AS DUTY

NEW YORK, May 22.—A statement was issued here today by William Barnes, saying:

"When I brought the action I knew that the accusation made by Mr. Roosevelt of collusion, combination, or even dicker, between me and Tammany Hall or Mr. Murphy, or any other Democratic agency, not only for any corrupt purpose but for any purpose, was absolutely false."

"When I accepted the chairmanship of the State committee in January, 1911, it was at the request of the membership of the committee at a time when I had retired from political life, and when the Republican party was out of power in the State. As chairman of that committee, I never attempted to build up any 'machine' nor to dictate nominations, nor to act in accordance with the ideas which formerly had prevailed with regard to the functions of this office."

"The jury declared that I had no cause of action against Mr. Roosevelt, who charged me with acts which I did not commit and therefore, temporarily, the public may believe that I was guilty of what I did not do."

"However, the knowledge of the complete rectitude of my conduct must content me—which, after all, is the only important thing in life."

Attorney Irvin said counsel for Barnes was satisfied from the beginning that "the attitude of the Court toward libel was not in conformity with precedent."

"An appeal will be taken," he said.

50 Noted War Articles Printed by The Post-Dispatch

Continued From Page Six.

his simple surroundings, is the most royal figure he ever saw. Printed April 12, 1915.

32. The King of Bavaria, in an interview with Edward Lyell Fox, declares Germany is prepared to carry on the war until she wins, however long that may be. Printed Feb. 7, 1915.

33. Foreign Minister von Jagow, in an interview with Karl H. von Wiegand, declares that Germany is ready for "war to the hilt" with England and will take ample revenge for Britain's starvation policy. Printed March 27, 1915.

34. Baron Stephen Burian, interviewed by Dr. J. T. Roache, tells, for the first time since his accession to the premiership of Austria-Hungary, why the dual monarchy became involved in the war and why it expects to win. Printed April 11, 1915.

35. German general staff attaché Karl H. von Wiegand how it justifies Zeppelin bomb raids against English towns. Printed April 1, 1915.

36. Gen. von Buehling, the German military Governor of Belgium, tells a Post-Dispatch correspondent of his iron task and how he expects to work it out. Printed April 18, 1915.

37. The commander of the Kronprinz Wilhelm tells his own story of the com-

merce-destroying cruise of the German raider during which ships and cargoes worth \$14,000,000 were sunk. Printed April 13 and 25, 1915.

38. Norman Angell, noted English peace advocate, tells how the present world war is pointing to the only way to insure world peace—that is, by agreement between the most powerful nations to prevent conflicts. Printed April 18, 1915.

39. Pierre Loti describes his visit to the Queen of Belgium near the front, finding her a beautiful but pathetic figure who has turned forever against Germany, though she was born there. Printed April 25, 1915.

40. Prof. Usher writes of the preparations in Germany to invade England and what would be accomplished by this daring feat. Printed Nov. 13, 1914.

41. Prof. Ferrero, visiting the French trenches, finds a fine spirit of camaraderie between the officers and men, the latter being "thinking collaborators" of their commanders. Printed Dec. 20, 1914.

42. E. Alexander Powell graphically describes how the Germans use balloons to direct the fire of their heavy guns at Antwerp's outer forts. Printed Oct. 2, 1914.

43. A. Conan Doyle tells why he believes the allies will crush Germany within a year. Printed Aug. 26, 1914.

44. How the allies are preparing for the extreme effort to crush the Germans is described in detail by a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent who visited the English, French and Belgian headquarters. Printed March 30, 1915.

45. Richard Harding Davis, after an elaborate investigation on the scene, denies the French used the towers of Rheims Cathedral as observation posts, as the Germans charge. Printed Sept. 21, 1914.

46. A Post-Dispatch staff correspondent, after a careful investigation in East Prussia, describes the ruin, desolation and murder that the Russian Cossacks left in the wake of their first invasion. Printed Oct. 12, 1914.

47. Herbert B. Swope, a Post-Dispatch staff correspondent, back from the front, tells, in a page article, of the most interesting things he observed while in the Austrian, German, French and English lines. Printed Nov. 29, 1914.

48. A Post-Dispatch correspondent tells how British battleships protect themselves by skirts of wire from German submarines while bombarding the German right wing in Flanders. Printed Nov. 3, 1914.

49. Henry N. Hall, a Post-Dispatch staff man, tells of an artillery battle that was started by Belgian gunners to entertain him while he viewed the effect of the shell fire from a chimney. Printed March 25, 1915.

50. Prof. Ferrero, analyzing German diplomacy, says Berlin made enemies when it most needed friends and that now it is reaping the whirlwind. Printed Sept. 30, 1914.

PLANTERS CUTS PRICE ON 150 OF ITS 350 ROOMS

Competition in New Hotels; Falling Off in Travelers' Trade of 20 Per Cent.

A demand for popular-priced rooms, as evidenced recently in the erection of several moderate priced hotels, has caused a reduction in prices at the Planters Hotel. Manager Hay of the Planters and Jefferson hotels, has announced a reduction in price on 150 of the 350 rooms of the Planters. Prices on 300 rooms remain at the old figures.

Besides competition in new fireproof hotels, the Planters has experienced a falling off of 20 per cent in traveling trade, owing to the fact that traveling men are making their stays in the city shorter.

By the reduction, too, the Planters hopes to pick up much trade recently lost to West End hotels which have been offering cut rates for summer business. Recently ball clubs have been churning downtown hostilities, because better rates were given them in the West End.

The change in prices at the Planters affects the \$3, \$5 and \$8 rooms. These have all been reduced 50 cents the room. All rooms without bath are now \$1.50, while rooms with showers, which formerly brought \$2.50, are now offered to guests for \$2. No reductions have been announced at the Jefferson Hotel.

Intelligent and persistent advertising will "sell" any salable Real Estate, and the largest number of prospective buyers can be reached through the Post-Dispatch Big House. Home and Real Estate Guide.

ELECTRIC GENERATOR EXPLODES

A two-story brick building on Lewis street, between O'Fallon and Ashley streets, owned by the Union Electric Co., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$500, at 3:30 last night, following an explosion of an electric generator in the building. The generator, valued at \$3000, was wrecked.

Electric lights were out for about five minutes in some sections of the city as a result.

SPILT COFFEE COSTS \$623

St. Louis Teacher Wins Suit Against Cafe for Damages by Water.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Miss Lida T. Brasher of 46 North Newstead avenue, St. Louis, a teacher in the Rose Fanning School there, obtained a verdict for \$623 in Judge Thomas' court here yesterday for burns received when a negro waiter in John E. Mitchell's restaurant spilled hot coffee down her back Aug. 8 last.

Miss Brasher sued the restaurant owner for \$250. She alleged the burns left permanent scars.

Eczema On Feet So Bad Had to Be Bandaged

C. I. Swinhart, born and raised here tells how he got complete relief.

"I had eczema on both feet so bad that I had to wear bandages. I could not walk two days without scratching the skin off. The first bottle of D. D. D. I used I thought it was like all the rest of cures I had used. But by the time I have used just four bottles and am positively cured. So you see four bottles has cured an extra chronic case of eczema long standing."

"I have been born and raised in St. Louis and am quite well known."

"I am confident we that D. D. D. Prescription will reach your case, too, that if the very first full-size bottle fails to do exactly as it is claimed it will not cost you a cent more and let us tell you more about this great remedy. D. D. D. or write to the D. D. D. Lab's, Chicago, Dept., 3546, for liberal sample bottles."

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis; Charles F. Merker, East St. Louis.

YOUR OWN TERMS—WITHIN REASON

—a new, fair, convenient payment plan which is exclusive to Sommers. —instead of telling you how much you MUST pay, we invite you to tell us what you wish to pay—to fix conveniently the sum to be deposited and the sums to be paid monthly. —unless your plan is altogether beyond bounds of sound business we will accept it.



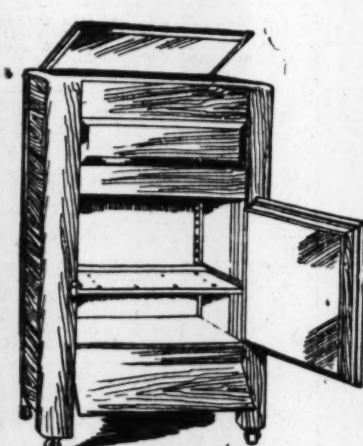
3 Rooms
Furnished Complete,
\$98.50
—terms \$6.00 monthly.



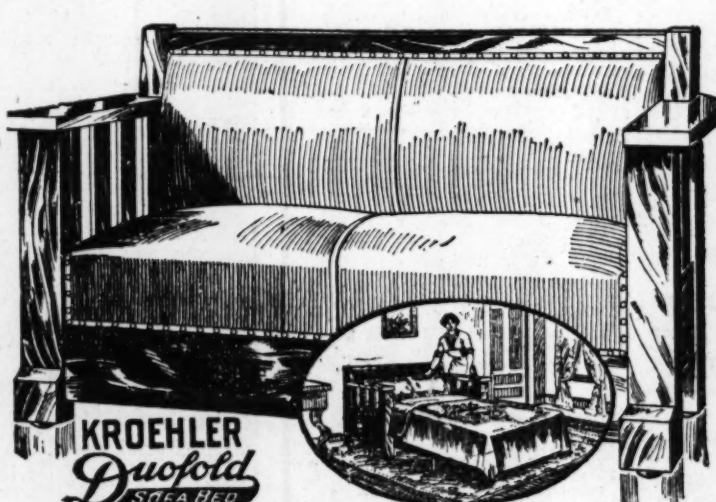
This Outfit Consists of
—metal bed, springs, mattress, dresser, washstand, 1 pair of pillows, 2 bedroom chairs, rocker, room rug, 2 pictures, sideboard, 6 dining chairs, extension table, plate rack, room rug, 2 pictures, gas or cook stove, kitchen safe, 2 chairs, floor oilcloth. Never in the history of furniture selling has anything to equal it been offered. —we show complete 3-room outfits from \$69 up.



WE GIVE A HANDSOME PRESENT WITH EVERY PURCHASE AMOUNTING TO \$10.00 OR OVER



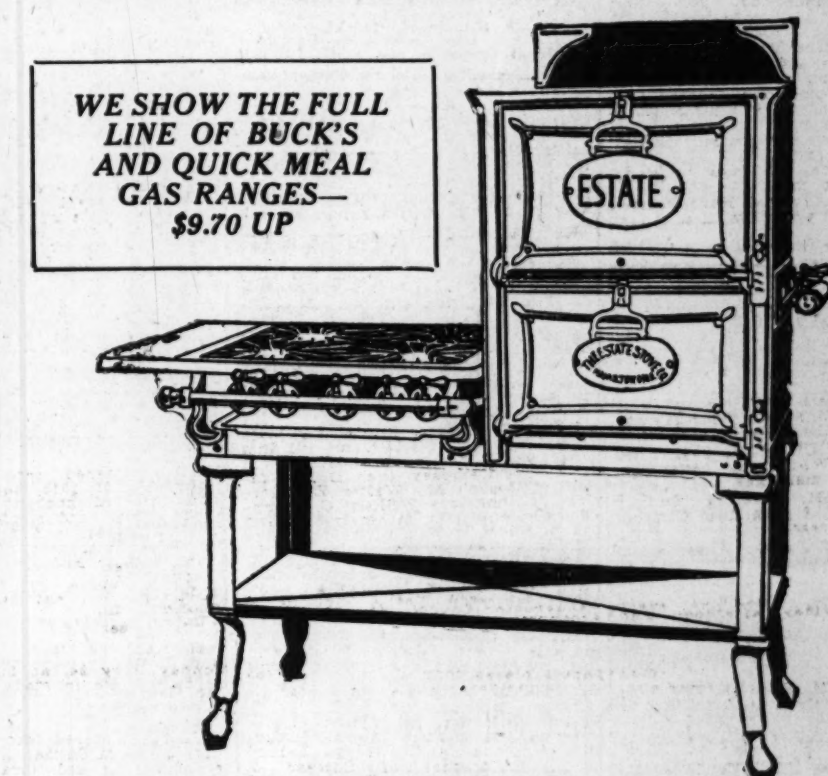
Refrigerator
(white enameled)
—this is one of the most perfect and most economical refrigerators on the market. —has every convenience. —white enameled and lined in galvanized steel. —the outside case has rounded corners and edges and is beautifully finished. —special price. **\$8.75**



KROEHLER DUCFOLD DAVENETTE
—the frame is made of oak; can be instantly converted from a Davenport into a full-size bed; covered in a most durable upholstery. —it is just the size of an ordinary settee. **\$19.85**



Wagon Umbrellas
—an entire new shape. —will not leak in the heaviest rain. —will outlast three or four of the ordinary kind. **59c**
(as long as they last)



CABINET GAS RANGE
—this is one of the most compactly-built stoves that we have ever seen—it is arranged most conveniently and its construction is sanitary to the highest degree. —in all, it is the most satisfactory stove on the market. **\$19.75**

Room Size Velvet Rugs
\$13.95
—terms to suit



—this is positively the last word in rug values. —never in the history of the industry has a rug of this quality been priced as low as this. —we want you to come to our store and examine these rugs. —you will be pleased with the handsome patterns you will see. —you will be surprised at the splendid quality and at this lowest of prices. —it is a bargain that you just cannot pass by.

88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANO 10c EACH
MUSIC
HEAR SOME OF THE POPULAR AIRS

—we are members of the "Associated Retailers" and refund railroad fares as per their plan.

SOMMERS
SE. COR. 11TH AND OLIVE
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

THIS BEAUTIFUL 88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANO

With 18 Rolls Music, Bench and Scarf

\$295

Terms, \$10.00 Month

—the player-piano combines within itself the rarest type of piano and the most natural artistic player. —there is more real pleasure for the whole family to be had from a player-piano than from any other source.



We Charge No Interest Your Old Piano Taken in Exchange

GREATEST WANT MEDIUM IN THE WORLD. MORE "WANT" ADS THAN ANY OTHER SUNDAY NEWSPAPER ON EARTH.

PART FIVE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1915. PAGES 1-16B

RESORTS and COUNTRY BOARD

RESORTS and CO

Solid appts. 10c line, minimum 20c.

WASH DC
 in Ozark; reasonable. D. J. Cline, 2121
 and 4th Ave. S.E.

WASH DC
 grounds; special inducements. Box K-197,
 Post-Dispatch.

WASH DC
 ZARK COTTAGE—For rent; on the beautiful
 Blue Pine Hwy. Thos. Wells, Hooker, 109
 10th St. N.W.

WASH DC
 UNFURNISHED COTTAGE—Douglas, Mich.
 1000 ft. high, furnished bath, electric, 10
 phone. Cabany 1660.

WASH DC
 COTTAGES—For rent, on Meracree, by week
 or month. A. Kruschow, 3880A, Wind-
 sor Rd. R. Lindell 2288-9.

WASH DC
 Cottages—For rent, cottages 14mi. local

HOME to the country, new management, pool, screened porch, 64 miles west on Highway 101, 10 miles south of Ocala. (Leathcraft Farm, Wright City, Mo. 65791)

WATERFRONT COTTAGE—Farm home; two bedrooms, screened porch, pool, 10 miles S.W. of Ocala. Call Mrs. A. Stewart, Union, Mo. R. No. 2

WATERFRONT HOME—New home on Lake Okechobee, 42 miles from Ft. Pierce. Call Mrs. A. Stewart, Union, Mo. R. No. 2

RENT your vacation or week-ends at Emerald Lake, 10 miles S.W. of Ocala. Excellent lake, large reasonable. Write Chas. Emmenger, Newberry, Fla.

WATERFRONT HOME—One-half mile east of Valley Park, fine location for picnics; 10 miles from Ft. Pierce. Call Mrs. A. Stewart, Union, Mo. R. No. 2

MEMBER HONGALZOW—For lease on Merritt Island, 10 miles from Ft. Pierce. Call Mrs. A. Stewart, Union, Mo. R. No. 2

MEMBER BOARDS—High, cool location, from 1000' to 1200'. Vegetables, chickens, and fresh milk and eggs; terms \$6 for adult, \$4 for child. Open 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Phone 43-1111. Holden, Warrenton, Mo. Box 27. (99)

INTERNATIONAL HOME—For sale or rent; 10-room home with 2½ baths, 2½ car porches, 2½ acres of land; large, cool rooms; nice garden and lawn with swimming pool. Phone 43-1111. Address: Mrs. G. W. Collins, Ironton, Mo.

THE HALL LODGE
Irwinwood, Mo., open for the season for breakfast and parties and permanent guests. Hall and kitchen open 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. (99)

LISTEN TO THE CALL
The woods, birds and streams are calling you to the Valley Hotel, the Valley Hotel Valley Park, Mo. offers you an escape from the city. The Valley Hotel Valley Park; come and see what we can offer you in the way of cool, clean, comfortable cottages and rooms. Phone 43-1111. Valley Hotel Valley Park, Mo. Louis, Frisco Railroad. (99)

WHITE OAK FARM
the Ozarks, 74 miles SE St. Louis; ideal location; scenic views; excellent hunting & fishing; well-accrested; good beds; home cooking; spring water; phone; rates \$8 week. Mrs. J. A. Harman, Meramec River.

CLUB SITES FOR RENT
on Meramec River, at Wicks Station, 22 miles south of St. Louis, on Iron Mountain National Forest. Excellent view of city. Can accommodate many enough land for \$10 per year. See Mr. Ribbold, P.O. Box 69, Wicks Station, or L-SPRUE 204 Chemical Bldg.

**CASCADE CREEK
CAMP ROADS**
St. Louis' greatest natural summer resort. The Ozark humpbacked hills surround the Meramec River and its castle cliffs on the west side, the Kiefer Creek Valley with its limestone bluffs on the east. The beautiful lake on the other side, deep dense forestry, trout stream, swimming beach, restaurant.

in beautiful river camp, where gentility is
in the air. The camp is situated on the
banks of the Mississippi. It is our determination to make
these grounds extremely popular with the
public. If so, we welcome you to Castle
Harrison. Automobiles will be allowed to
stop at the camp. Missouri Pacific R. R. to
St. Louis. J. C. McADDIN, Manager.

LOST DISPATCH
THE ADVERTISING I DID IN YOUR
PAPER (LAST SEASON) WAS VERY SAT-
ISFACTORY. I WOULD BE GLAD TO RE-
NEW THIS SEASON, MAY 30, TO ADVERT-
SE FOR THE C. McADDIN & SONS
"HUBBERS" ON THE GASCONADE."
J. C. McADDIN, GERMONT, MO.

ILLINOIS
COTTAGE—In country; large shade
trees; particular stamp. E. Mc. Addin, Green-
ville, Mo.

Wanting to picnic in the country,
address Vigns, Collinsville Park; non-
profit.

BEAUTIFUL DIXON SPRINGS
A real resort in a natural forest in the
Chickasaw. Charks, with wonderful springs of
mineralizing waters, where you may enjoy
the most delicious fishing and boating
uninterrupted at moderate cost; special arrange-
ments for the invalid. For particulars, apply to
the booklet, "Dixon Springs Hotel Co.,
P. O. 27, Dixon Springs, Chickasaw Co., Miss."
DIXON SPRINGS HOTEL CO. (66)

MASSACHUSETTS
JUNIPER POINT INN
Linnell Willows. Mass. splendid view of the
North Sea. good bathing, boating and fish-
ing. Rates \$14 up. St. Louis references.
Rates include excellent breakfast. (66)
Proprietor.

MICHIGAN
WATKINS
VILLAGE. To rent, Edison Beach, Port Huron.
Rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, water, electric
light; bedrooms 8; St. Louis, Wash., D. C.
and Chicago references. W. Watelli, 615
Gene St. Port Huron, Mich. (66)

BREAKEN ROCKS
On Lake Huron—best summer
vacation sites; buy now and camp on it this
summer! **BROKEN ROCKS**, Detroit, Mich.
SOUTH HAVEN
For rent—two brand-new furnished
apartments; long-range; complete kitchen,
bath; facing lake; one minute from beach.
B. E. Shalp Jr., 107 N. Ninth st.
Room 1238.

MINNEAPOTA

PACIFIC ISLAND INN—Under new manage-
ment; situated on beautiful Beach Island;
complete kitchen, bath, refrigerator, air
conditioning, etc.; write for descriptive booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA

MURKREEK INN—Brookside, Pa., situated on the heights of Blue Ridge Mountains. 1500 feet above sea level; grand, unobstructed view of Popocatepec Mountains, over 1000 ft. above the city of Broadridge; large lake on property; swimming pool; tennis courts; morning and dairy rooms running water, complete; heating bath; house and grounds electric lighted; boating, fishing, livestock, free garage, automobile and Radio, orientators. (1934)

RHODE ISLAND

W. BORTON Farms—Block Island, S. E. overlooking Narragansett Bay. Excellent sailing, fishing, boating, and swimming. (1934)

Dr. A. Martin Rose, Prop. (1934)

6 to 10 years old; lots of shabby play
things. Best of furniture. If per
mission Miss Mary H. Middleton, Clark-
ville, Mo. R. F. D. (25)

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

COUNTRY BOARD—Wanted, to board sev-
eral persons. Reasonable price reasonable.
Box J-232. Post-Dispatch.

COUNTRY BOARD Wld.—For girl 4 years
old; child needs care. 4250A Franklin
Ave. Call 2-1111. (2)

COUNTRY BOARD Wld.—Home in country
for 15-year-old boy; do chores for
family. Will buy animals. Call 2-1111.
Box J-232. Post-Dispatch.

COUNTRY BOARD Wld.—High school
boy desires place in village near
city, over 75 miles from city, not to ex-
ceed 100 miles. Will work on farm or pastime.
Box G-269. Post-Dispatch.

[illegible][illegible]

TIVY BUTTON—Lost; gold; initials W. C.
 N. in neighborhood of Campton and Jackson
 Grand and Cass. Finder please return and
 receive reward. Anna School. Reward.
 OG—Lost: female; silver; dark binding.
 Return to 225 Broadway, room 1112, Newark.
 OG—Lost: male; pocket; silver; plain.
 Reward on lower left. Anna Morgan; re-
 turn.
 OG—Found: black watch; female; male. If
 found by 11:30, 225 West Essex. Reward.
 OG—Lost: black; binding; cover in each ear
 (female; reward). 225 Morgan.
 OG—Lost: tan; pair; leather. No
 reward. 225 Newark. 2217 E. 14th; please
 return.

BEST FOR SEASON—Sage South Villa-
ge, 3 boats daily from Detroit, Mich.
Hotel Fort Superior, Sault Ste. Marie,
4 bedrooms each; bathrooms, water fur-
nished; telephone; address Cassa-
turman 481 Ford Hide, Detroit, Mich. (c)

On Lake Huron, Michigan's finest summer
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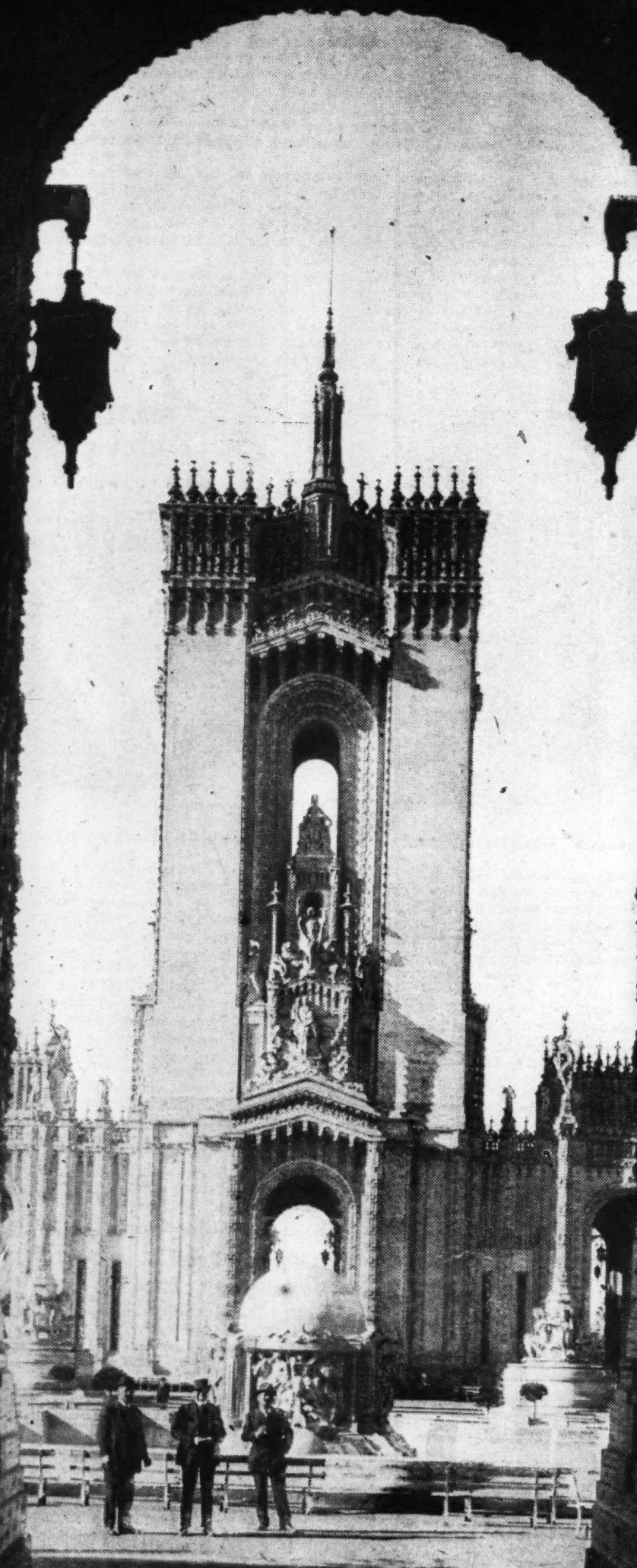
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ST. LOUIS, MO, MAY 23, 1915
Sunday Magazine



UNIQUE VISTA AT THE PANAMA FAIR

The Tower of Ages as seen from the colonnades on the south side of the court.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S WAY WITH A FOREIGN "PRESS AGENT" AND AMBASSADOR

THE widespread discussion aroused by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's activities as "press agent" for Germany, following upon the rebuke administered by Secretary Bryan to the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, for the note in which he asserted that "if the American people desire to observe neutrality, they will find means to stop the exclusive importation of arms to one side," recalls the disaster which befell another foreigner who attempted to combine the offices of "press agent" and Ambassador. He was Edmond Charles Genet, Minister of the first French Republic to the United States.

Some of the circumstances of "Citizen" Genet's career in this country are so parallel with today's facts that one seems at times to be reading American newspapers of the year 1915. President Washington, like President Wilson, was attempting to steer a difficult course of neutrality between two warring nations, France and England. In this country there was a large and influential faction which was rabidly in favor of France. The hyphenated Americans of those days were "French-Americans," some of them naturalized and some still citizens of France; and despite their small numbers, a turbulent and trouble-making group they were.

To their side they drew the sympathies of a great political party, headed by no less a personage than Washington's Secretary of State, Thomas Jefferson. They organized no neutrality leagues, but formed hundreds of "democratic societies," imitating the Jacobin clubs of Paris, the avowed purpose of which was to force the United States into war on the side of France against England.

It is also interesting to remember that Genet, beginning with a powerful body of public sympathy on his side succeeded in a short time in ruining his own cause and that of his country, alienating his supporters and estranging even Jefferson—and this solely by his own intemperance of language, the violence of his acts and in particular by his threat to make an appeal over the head of President Washington to the people of the United States.

During the Civil War the Federal Government sent "press agents" to England, who, with interviews and letters to the newspapers, sought to win public opinion to the cause of the North. Instead, they succeeded in estranging much sympathy, and were generally regarded as a nuisance.

Riots broke forth in Philadelphia, the national capital itself in New York and Boston, between partisans of Genet, who wished war with England, and supporters of the Government, which desired to maintain neutrality and peace. The French-Americans went so far as to attack the personal character of Washington. They accused him of seeking a crown, of embezzling public moneys. Genet did not deny the authorship of one libel in verse against the hero of Valley Forge and Yorktown; and another, in prose, he admitted was written by his secretary.

For a space Washington met this abuse with cold disdain. But as time went on and the outrages in the newspapers grew more and more flagrant, he fell, on mention of Genet's name at a Cabinet meeting one day, into a fury such as overwhelmed Gen. Lee at Monmouth.

"He got into one of those passions," reports Jefferson, maliciously, "in which he cannot command himself, ran on much on the personal abuse which had been bestowed on him, and defied any man on earth to produce one single act of his, since he had been in the Government, which had not been done on the purest motives. He had never repented but once having slipped the moment of resigning his office, and that was every moment since; and, by God! he had rather be in his grave than in the presidency. He had rather be on his farm than Emperor of the world; and yet they were charging him with trying to be a King."

The direct result of Genet's conduct and that of his French-American factionaries was the enactment, in 1798, of the famous Alien and Sedition acts, which authorized the arrest and deportation of turbulent and dangerous aliens, at the discretion of the President, even in time of peace; and provided for the arrest, trial and punishment of anyone, citizen or foreigner, who should write, print, utter or publish anything with the intent to weaken the authority of the President and the houses of Congress. Some years later this act was permitted to lapse, at the expiration of its time limitation.

On April 8 the French frigate l'Amuscade put into Charleston harbor, with Citizen Genet, the new French Minister, on board. On the same day Washington put forth a proclamation of neutrality. Before it reached Charleston, it had been violated a dozen times. Without waiting to present his credentials or be recognized by the President, Genet sent out a command to every French Consul in the United States to act as a court of admiralty, for the trial and condemnation of such prizes as French cruisers should bring into their ports, and bought, armed and equipped two swift-sailing American vessels as privateers, dispatching them forth to wage war on British merchantmen.

Genet made a triumphal progress from Charleston to Philadelphia. At every hamlet throughs came forth to greet the French Minister, escort him to the best inn and regale him with a civic feast.

At Philadelphia men on fast horses were posted along the road to bring tidings of Genet's approach. A salute of three guns from a French frigate in the harbor announced his arrival. Thousands of citizens marched off

Dernburg and Bernstorff cases recall "Citizen" Genet, who, upheld at first by powerful body of public opinion, ruined cause by intemperance of language and threat to appeal over Government to the people—Baron Sackville dismissed for interfering in domestic politics

to Gray's Ferry, and brought the Minister in triumph into the city. He was welcomed with addresses from the German Republicans, the French Republicans and the Philadelphians, who went in a great body, with a committee at their head, to present the paper.

On April 18, Washington recognized him as Minister from the French Republic. "When Genet thought of the florid language and the bombastic sentiment of the addresses and compliments that had been showered upon him at every town on the road from Charleston," says McMaster, "the dignified speech of Washington seemed cold and chilling. He came away, indeed, in a rage; but nothing that he heard offended him so much as what he saw. There were, he complained, in the parlor of the President, certain medallions of Capet and his family."

The extravagant popular welcome he had received convinced the weak-headed Frenchman that it would be possible for him, with the support of the people, to set up a war party in opposition to Washington, and to draw the United States into the conflict as an ally of France.

Genet's first demand on the United States was for money. The young republic owed France more than two millions of dollars on a loan made during the Revolution, but it was not yet due. Genet "required" that it be paid at once. Alexander Hamilton refused, on the ground that so unusual a proceeding at such a

for several days guarded a crimson liberty cap hung up before the Tontine coffee house, and which the "aristocrats" had vowed they would pull down. Angry debates ended in blows and street fights.

In defiance of the American Government, Genet continued with feverish activity to fit out privateers, which sailed from every port from Boston to Savannah. The courts discharged Americans for enlisting on French privateers.

The French faction in Philadelphia made haste to organize a "Democratic Society," which was sponsored by American politicians anxious to make capital against Washington out of the propaganda in favor of an English war. Circulars were sent throughout the State, urging citizens to form similar societies. In a few months there were dozens of such organizations in Pennsylvania and other states. They condemned neutrality, praised Genet to the skies and denounced Washington's policies.

Matters came to a climax with the affair of the Little Sarah. This was an English brig, captured by l'Amuscade and fitted out at Philadelphia as a privateer. The port officials, learning in alarm that the Little Sarah had taken aboard 16 guns and a crew of 120 men, begged Genet to detain her in port, citing Washington's proclamation of neutrality.

"I will appeal from the President to the people," exclaimed the excitable Frenchman. "If an attempt is made to take the brig by force, it will be resisted." Jefferson, on being informed of this threat, hastened to Genet and besought him to hold the brig for at least four days. Genet's reply, that the brig would not be ready for sea for four days, completely hoodwinked the Secretary of State, who understood that Genet meant to promise, in the language of diplomacy, that the ship would not sail within that time. Jefferson dismissed the soldiers guarding the Little Sarah, and a few hours later, unmolested, she dropped down to Chester and slipped out to sea.

Washington administered a severe rebuke to Jefferson. In a note addressed to him, he said: "What is to be done in the case of the Little Sarah? Is the Minister of the French Republic to set the acts of this Government at defiance with impunity, and then threaten the executive with an appeal to the people?"

Genet's next act was one of unparalleled impudence. Duplaine, French Vice Consul at Boston, condemned and seized an English ship captured within the waters of the United States. Washington thereupon revoked Duplaine's exequatur. Genet, burning with anger, addressed a note to Jefferson. He did not, he wrote, recognize the validity of Washington's neutrality proclamation. He well knew the President had overstepped his authority. He would, therefore, demand an investigation of Duplaine's acts at the hands of "the sovereign State of Massachusetts." The publication of Genet's threat to "appeal to the people" excited so much indignation and estranged so many of his former adherents that he thought it wise to issue a denial.

Genet upon his own ruin, Genet addressed a letter to the President himself. It was in a dictatorial tone, concluding: "I dare venture to expect from you an explicit denial, a statement that I have never intimated to you an intention of appealing to the people." This insolence alienated even Jefferson, who replied coldly that it was not the custom for diplomatic characters residing in Philadelphia to have direct correspondence with the President.

It came to light that Genet had sent emissaries to Kentucky to recruit an army of Americans to attack the Spanish towns on the Mississippi River, and had sent to George Rogers Clark, the famous explorer, a commission to command the expedition. "That hundreds of Kentuckians did not send in their names to Gen. Clark," says McMaster, "told down their guns, leave the State and lay siege to every Spanish town along the river from New Madrid to New Orleans, is due to lack of what, in the language of the West, was known as 'chink.'" In short, Genet found himself unable to finance the expedition.

Genet's days were now numbered. In less than a year he had succeeded in alienating all but the hottest of heads among his former supporters. He began with a mighty volume of public sympathy, for in the United States France was still held in gratitude and admiration, and bitterness against England was almost at its pitch of a few years before, at the end of the Revolution. The natural attraction of the citizens of the New World republic was towards the young French republic in the Old World, and against the monarchies that sought its overthrow. Genet's failure was due to his tactless interference in the domestic politics of the United States, which offended the national pride of the country.

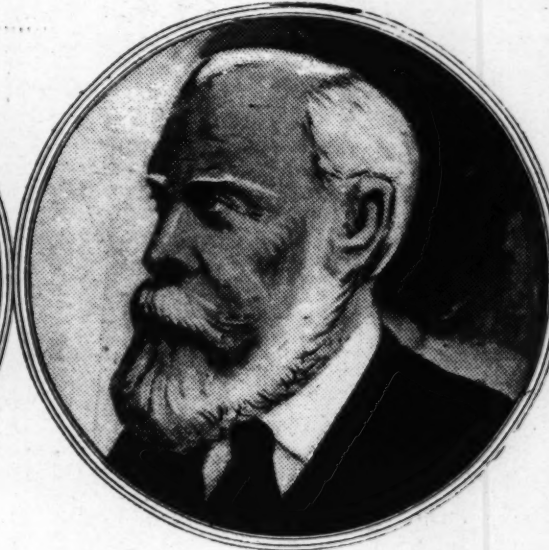
In this connection may be mentioned the German Embassy's warning to American travelers by means of newspaper advertisements, and President Wilson's vigorous characterization of it as "the surprising irregularities of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers."

After the affair of the Little Sarah, Washington sent to Paris a request for Genet's recall. His successor appeared in February, 1794. But in the meantime, Genet's party, the Girondins, had fallen, and had been sent to the guillotine or were wanderers on the face of the

(Continued on Page 14.)



EDMOND CHARLES GENET.



LIONEL SACKVILLE-WEST, BARON SACKVILLE.

A Short Way With Foreign Press Agents in Washington's Time

From Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People."

IT intensified their (the Government's) resentment and seemed to them a most sinister sign of peril to the country and its Government that a great many of the men who were their bitterest enemies, and who used the public prints most scandalously and unscrupulously against them, were foreigners—Frenchmen and Englishmen who were not even citizens, but mere adventurers, the irresponsible agents of a reckless and almost revolutionary agitation, which might jeopardize the very existence of the young Government.

They therefore, during June and July 1798, pressed through Congress four drastic statutes, aimed against aliens and against all, whether aliens or citizens, who should foster any kind of sedition. * * * An Alien act and a Sedition act authorized the arrest and deportation of turbulent and dangerous aliens at the discretion of the President, even in time of peace, and the arrest, trial and punishment of anyone who should either unlawfully combine with others to oppose any measure of Government or "write, print, utter or publish" anything with intent to defame the President or houses of Congress, or to weaken their authority and bring them into contempt. * * * Washington himself approved of these extraordinary laws.

HOW CAPT. SEMMES SOLVED HIS "LUSITANIA PROBLEM"

Confederate sea raider captured steam packet Ariel, but couldn't take 500 women and children passengers aboard the "Alabama," or convoy ship to port—Commodore Vanderbilt, owner of "Ariel," repudiated ransom bond, and his great-grandson, A. G. Vanderbilt, is lost on Lusitania

SOME persons may perceive a tragic coincidence in the fact that Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, great-grandfather of Alfred Guyenne Vanderbilt, refused to pay the ransom bond on his steamship, the Ariel, the capture of which off the coast of Cuba on Dec. 7, 1862, by Raphael Semmes, confronted the commander of the famous Confederate privateer Alabama with something of a Lusitania problem of his own.

"Capt. Jones of the Ariel pledged me," said Semmes years afterwards, "that Vanderbilt's ransom bond, which he signed as his agent, would be regarded as a debt of honor. The bond is for sale, cheap, to anyone desiring to redeem Mr. Vanderbilt's honor."

Half a century passes away, and the Commodore's descendant is slain by an under-sea privateer restrained by none of the principles of humanity which withheld the fire of the Alabama's cannon from non-combatants.

The Ariel had on board 500 women and children. She carried no munitions of war, but was transporting 140 officers and marines. It was impossible for the Alabama to take the passengers on her own decks. It was equally impracticable to convey them to port. Yet Semmes was particularly eager to put the Ariel to the torch, because Vanderbilt was a bitter enemy of the South and had presented a steamship bearing his name to the Federal Government for the purpose of pursuing "rebel pirates." How the chivalrous Southerner was posed by the problem and finally solved it is told in humorous style in his "Memoirs of Service Afloat."

It must be remembered that Semmes was denounced all over the North as a "cofsair" and "cut-throat," and after the war narrowly escaped trial for his life on charges of piracy. Concerning him, the Emperor of Germany has said: "I reverence the name of Semmes. In my opinion he was the greatest admiral of the nineteenth century. At every conference with my admirals I counseled them to read closely and study Semmes' 'Memoirs of Service Afloat.'"

Rear Admiral Raphael Semmes, who was denounced as a "pirate."

Admiral Semmes' Own Story of the Ariel

THE strange steamer came up very quickly (wrote Semmes) and we scrutinized her anxiously to see whether she was a ship of war or a packet ship. She showed too much hull out of the water to be a man-of-war, and yet we could not be sure, as the enemy had commissioned a great many packet steamers and put heavy armaments on board of them. When she was within three or four miles of us we showed her the United States colors and she responded in a few minutes by hoisting the same. Like ourselves, she had her sails furled and was carrying a very large "bone in her mouth" under steam alone.

We could now see that she was fast and, from the absence of guns at her sides, a packet ship. I put my ship in motion with a view to lay her across the stranger's path, as though I would speak her, but I missed doing this by about a couple of ship's lengths, the steamer passing just ahead of me. A beautiful spectacle presented itself as I passed under the stern of that monster steamship. She had all her awnings set, and under these awnings, on the upper deck, was a crowd of passengers, male and female. Mixed with the male passengers were several officers in uniform, and on the forward deck there were groups of soldiers to be seen. This crowd presented a charming picture, especially the ladies, most of whom were gaily dressed, with the streamers from their bonnets, their veils and their ribbons flitting with the morning breeze.

As I passed the wake of the steamer I wheeled in pursuit, fired a blank cartridge and, hauling down the Federal, threw the Confederate flag to the breeze. It was amusing to witness the panic that ensued. The ladies screamed—one of those delightful, dramatic screams, half fear, half acting, which can only ascend from female voices—and scampered off the deck in a trice, the men running after them and making quite as good, if not better, time.

The effect of my gun and change of flags on the steamer itself was scarcely less electric. She had no intention of obeying my command to halt. On the contrary, I could see from the increased impetus with which she sprang forward and the dense volumes of black smoke that now came rushing and whirling from her smoke-stack that she was making every possible effort to escape.

We had not proceeded a mile when it became quite



"I sent orders to the officer to take careful aim at the fugitive's foremast, being careful to throw his shot high enough above the deck to avoid taking life."

evident that the stranger passengers on board. They had been reading the paper had the heels of counts which a malicious and mendacious Northern me. I ordered the press had been giving of us and took us to be no better "persuader," as the sol- ter than the "plunderers" and "robbers" we had been represented to be. The women in particular, he said, were, many of them, in hysterics and apprehensive of the worst consequences.

The tear of a woman has always unmanned me. And as I knew something of the weakness of the sex, as well as its fears, I resorted to the following stratagem to calm the dear creatures. I sent for my handsomest young lieutenant—and I had some very handsome fellows aboard the Alabama—and told him to go below, curl of smoke and a buckle on the best sword there was in the wardroom, flying off of large ask of Bartelli the loan of my brightest sword-knot, and come up to me for his orders.

Sailors are rapid dressers, and in a few minutes my lieutenant was again by my side, looking as bewitching as I could possibly desire. I gave him my own boat, a beautiful gig that had been newly painted and which my coxswain, who was a bit of a sea-dandy, had furnished with scarlet cushions and fancy yoke and steering ropes, and directed him to go aboard the Ariel and coax the ladies out of their hysterics.

A few strokes of the oars put him alongside the steamer and, asking to be shown to the ladies' cabin, he entered upon a scene of dismay and confusion. He spoke to them about as follows:

"Ladies, the captain of the Alabama has heard of your distress and sent me on board to calm your fears by assuring you that you have fallen into the hands of Southern gentlemen, under whose protection you are entirely safe. We are by no means the ruffians and outlaws that we have been represented by your people, and you have nothing to fear."

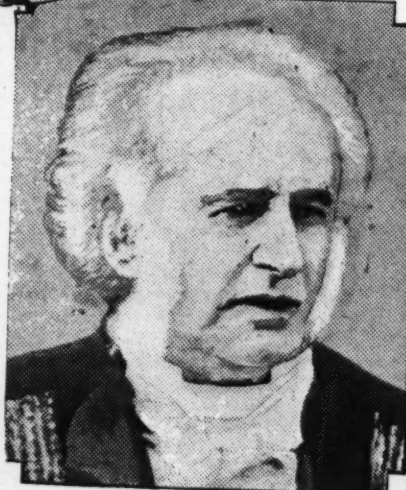
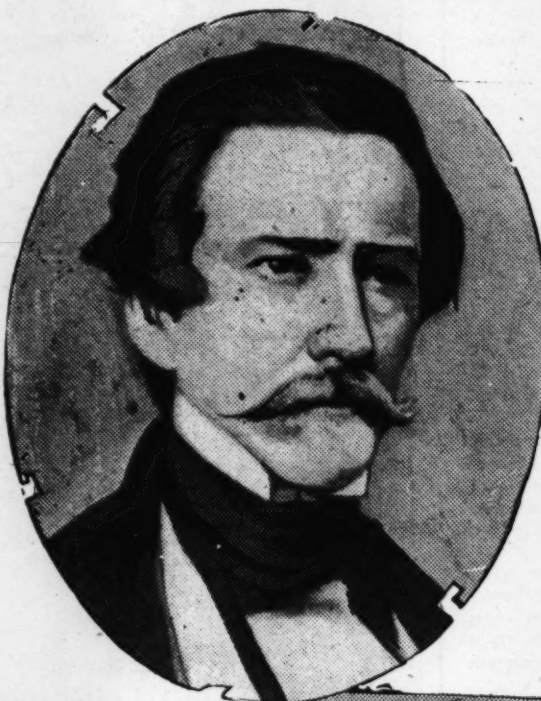
The sobs ceased as he proceeded, but they eyed him askance for the next few minutes. As he advanced in their midst, however, they took a second and more favorable glance at him. A second glance begot a

third, more favorable still, and when he entered into conversation with some of the ladies near him—picking out the youngest and prettiest, as the rogue admitted—he found no reluctance on their part to answer him. In short, he was fast becoming a favorite. The ice being broken, a perfect avalanche of loveliness soon surrounded him.

Presently a lady, stepping to him, took hold of one of the bright buttons glittering on the breast of his coat, and asked if he would not permit her to cut it off, as a memento of her adventure with the Alabama. He assented. This emboldened another lady to make the same request, and away went another button. When I got my handsome lieutenant back, he was like a plucked peacock—he had scarcely a button on his coat. There were no more Hebes drowned in tears on board the Ariel.

But what struck my young officer as very singular was the deportment of the male passengers. Some seemed to be overhauling their trunks in a great hurry, as though there were valuables in them which they were anxious to secure. Their watches, too, had disappeared from some of their vest pockets. "I verily believe," he said, as he was giving me an account of the manner in which he performed his mission, "that these fellows think we are no better than the Northern thieves, who are burning dwelling houses and robbing our women and children in the South."

(Continued on Page 14.)



Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, who refused to honor the bond on which the Ariel was released.



Commodore Vanderbilt's great-grandson, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, lost on the Lusitania.

was entirely within our power. In a moment after we could see a perceptible diminution in the motion of the "walking-beam," and pretty soon the great wheels of the steamer ceased to revolve and she lay motionless on the water.

It was thus we captured the steamer Ariel. But fortune had, after all, played us a scurvy trick. The Ariel was, indeed, a California ship, but instead of being a homeward-bound steamer with a million dollars in gold in her safe, I had captured an outward-bound steamer with 500 women and children on board.

This was an element I had not bargained for. I could not take her into any neutral port, even for landing the passengers, as this was forbidden by those unfriendly orders in council I have more than once spoken of; and I had no room for the passengers on board the Alabama. The most that I could hope to do was to capture some less valuable prize within the next few days, turn the passengers of the Ariel on board of her, and destroy the steamer.

Our capture, however, was not without useful results. The officers and soldiers on board of her were a battalion of marines going out to the Pacific to supply the enemy's ships of war at that station. There were also some naval officers on board, for the same purpose. These were all paroled and deprived of their arms. The rank and file numbered 140.

When my boarding officer returned, he reported to me that there was a great state of alarm among the

Amazing Matrimonial Successes of Jean St. Cyr



Three characteristic photographs of Jean St. Cyr, displaying his sartorial versatility.

Who is he? Simply a young man of easy ways and an eccentric taste in clothes, without accomplishments, good looks or money, who pops up from nowhere to marry elderly widows with millions.

THIS is a fairy story of a masculine Cinderella of present-day life. It tells how an ambitious but unknown young man, with accomplishments, good looks, cash or pedigree, in three years rose from obscurity into the magic realm of America's highest social prominence and wealth.

The hero of the tale is Jean H. E. St. Cyr, whose antecedents are even today shrouded carefully in mystery. The formula of his phenomenal success is a simple one. It begins with the possession or the assumption of a foreign name. A bizarre taste in clothes is of assistance; and of necessity is a good humor that cannot be ruffled by sneers and snubs, and bides its time with a patient long-suffering which masks an infernal purpose. Add scrupulous politeness and an endless willingness to be of service.

With these means Jean St. Cyr has accomplished the following feats: (1) He married a widow nearly three times his age, who two years later died, leaving him the bulk of her fortune; and (2) Five months after her death he won the hand of a second widow, a woman perhaps twice his age, possessing the loftiest social position and probably \$15,000,000.

AScent to prosperity on a ladder of grandmothers is apt to provoke the sneers of the self-dependent, but let us, for the mere wizardry of it, survey the performance. It is a somewhat different phase of the "success" story so popular before people had learned to ask our millionaires where they had got their money.

Here's your engaging, agreeable and very polite young man dropped into the society of a New England town from no one knows where, but because he is inconspicuous and attentive and appreciative he soon becomes popular. What matters the source of his income so long as he keeps his end up and does not challenge hostilities? And if he chose to be nice to a certain elderly lady with a grown-up son and a grandchild, is he not merely assuming an obligation more selfish men had neglected?

That the pleasant spoken young St. Cyr had other designs on the relict of Henry Alexander Redfield, in his lifetime president of the Phoenix National Bank, probably never occurred to the Hartford folk, who noted his rather filial devotion to the fine old lady, who enjoyed their esteem for her own virtues and because she had been the wife of one of their most prominent men. Then one day the nice youth and the fine old lady were married, and straightway the region rang insistently with the question:

"Who is this St. Cyr?"

Admitting that it is unconventional for an able-bodied male in his early twenties to wed a woman so decidedly his senior, at least St. Cyr had thus attained a measure of enviable prosperity. Without apprenticeship or apparent service he had stepped easily into the enjoyment of that comfortable income so many deserving persons vainly seek through years of painstaking industry.

Had he inadvertently purchased a parcel of stock at 7 and sold it out at 170 he would have won the plaudits of his acquaintances, but because fate or personal eccentricity led him to take a less frequented path to the general goal, vials of wrath were poured upon his devoted head. Still, he refused to gratify Hartford's curiosity. The question: "Who is this St. Cyr?" remains unanswered to this day.

Elsewhere in detail is told the story of the married life of the couple. Let us stop a moment to introduce a second widow whose fate is later to be linked with that of our engaging Unknown.

She is Mrs. James Henry Smith, widow of a man who was sometimes called "the seventh richest American" and familiarly alluded to as "Silent Smith." Originally Anne Armstrong of Baltimore, a veritable belle and of excellent family, she was thought to have achieved a great match when she married, in 1879, an admitted divergence of opinions and tastes. A month later Mrs. Stewart married "Silent Smith," and on her honeymoon, at Kioto, Japan, less than a year later, Mr. Smith died. The widow inherited a substantial part of his immense fortune. She is said to be worth at least \$15,000,000.

A son and a daughter were born to her, but unfortunately the course of the Stewarts' marital career entered

Mrs. Jean St. Cyr, formerly widow of James Henry ("Silent") Smith. Her daughter is Princess Miguel Braganza of Portugal.



Jean H. E. St. Cyr, hero of a modern fairy tale of wealth and social position.

One of the richest widows in the world, and of high social distinction, her every movement has been followed with interest. Then came the sensational marriage in 1909 of her daughter, Anita Stewart, to Prince Miguel of Braganza, who, should Portugal return to its royal state, would be its King. In that case a daughter of New York would be Queen, for this is no morganatic alliance.

From the foregoing the undeniable worldly distinction of Mrs. Smith must be obvious. Furthermore, picture to yourself one who has had in abundant measure all the gifts and luxuries the world has to bestow, who has the entree to royal circles abroad, whose intimate friends are the women most socially prominent in New York and in London, who is moreover difficult of approach and highly exacting in her demands of those she admits to acquaintanceship.

There you have the two widows. Let us revert to young Mr. St. Cyr, who, being still a mystery, must be chronicled in action. We left him still in Hartford, to all appearances a happy bridegroom. While the hue and cry that his marriage had aroused was still echoing he and his wife shook the dust of that New England town from their feet and went to Yonkers to live. They established themselves in a comfortable home at 93 Hudson street.

(Continued on Page 14.)

ONLY 400 PERSONS IN THE WORLD!

PERHAPS if you would "grasp this sorry scheme of things entire and then remold it nearer to the heart's desire" you would construct a finer civilization than now is to be found anywhere on our globe. Jack London has written a book to show that if it were possible to shatter to bits man and his works, the remolding would be as far from our heart's desire as the present scheme of things. His book is called "The Scarlet Plague" (Macmillan), and is a brief story of a catastrophe in 2113 and its results.

A new disease appears suddenly in Europe, sweeps across the Atlantic and destroys all the peoples of the earth save a few individuals in California, 40 or 50. A man died in an hour after the first sign of the disease. The heart beat faster and the heat of the body increased; then came a scarlet rash, spreading like wildfire over the body, and convulsions. If one bleed through the convulsions he became very quiet, feeling a numbness swiftly creeping up from his feet till it reached his heart and he died. No sooner was a person dead than his body seemed to fall to pieces, to fly apart, to melt away even as one looked at it. That was one of the reasons the plague spread so fast; all the billions of germs in the body were so immediately released.

Trask, an English bacteriologist, isolated the germ and was dead in 30 hours. The plague had spread across America before communication with Europe ceased.

The story is told in his eighty-ninth year by James Howard Smith, who, before the plague, was professor of English literature in the University of California. Sixty years after the plague he sits on a California beach and eats roast crab, mulling the tale of what has been to his wholly savage grandsons. Their attire is skins of wild animals slain in snares or with bow and arrow; their speech is dreadfully debased; they believe in the hocus-pocus of medicine men, death sticks and amulets, but have no knowledge of the great achievements of science in the age that is past. They listen impatiently to their grandfathers' tale of the past, sucking their crab and herding their goats—more aware of wolves that lurk nearby and of the mountain lions that have driven wild hordes out of the valleys to the beach.

Grandfather Smith, "a filthy old man," has lost the habit of washing as none of the other 400 inhabitants of the globe indulge in soap and water and, indeed, none has seen a piece of soap in 60 years. He wastes no time over the lost delights of the bath, but sighs for the "toothsome delicacies" of a past age, for mayonnaise which the world will never see again, the art of making it being lost.

By peculiar misfortune not a chemist, physicist or cook was left alive when the scarlet plague swept the earth. The only men of special accomplishment were a professor of English literature and a chauffeur. They know nothing of mechanics or any of the sciences, so were unable to reconstruct machinery of any kind, or save the small remnant of the race from lapsing into skin-clad savagery.

Prof. Smith survives alone of all his group. He flees from them and takes refuge in a Yosemite Valley hotel, where he lives for three years on canned goods. He saves two colts and a horse from the general lapse into wildness and, after three years of loneliness, goes in search of other survivors. At Lake Temescal, near Oakland, he meets the chauffeur, a brute of a man, a cruel bestial cheat who talked with huge delight of his mean pilferings and sordid swindlings of those who employed him before the plague.

Vesta van Warden, was this brute's squaw, his drudge. Her husband had been John van Warden, president of the Board of Industrial Magnates, and so ruler of America. He succeeded Vesta's father, Philip Saxon. It was from that high eminence that she had come to be the squaw of the strongest brute surviving with her the great catastrophe.

"I LIVED three weeks of infinite torment there in the chauffeur's camp," Grandfather Smith tells his savage grandsons as they sit sucking crab shells on the sea shore. "And then, one day, tiring of me, or of what to him was my bad effect on Vesta, he told me that the year before, wandering through the Contra Costa Hills to the Straits of Carquinez, across the Straits he had seen a smoke. This meant that there were still other human beings, and that for three weeks he had kept this inestimably precious information from me. I departed at once, with my dogs and horses, and journeyed across the Contra Costa Hills to the Straits. I saw no smoke on the other side, but at Port Costa discovered a small steel barge on which I was able to embark my animals. Old canvas which I found served me for a sail, and a southerly breeze fanned me across the Straits and up to the ruins of Vallejo. Here, on the outskirts of the city, I found evidences of a recently occupied camp. Many clamshells showed me why these humans had come to the shores of the Bay. This was the Santa Rosa Tribe, and I followed its track along the old railroad right of way across the salt marshes of Sonoma Valley. Here, at the old brickyard at Glen Ellen, I came upon the camp. There were eighteen souls all told. Two were old men, one of whom was Jones, a banker. The other was Harrison, a retired pawnbroker, who had taken for wife the madrone of the State Hospital for the Insane at Napa. Of all the persons of the city of Napa, and of all the other towns and villages in that rich and populous valley, she had been the only survivor. Next, there were the three young men—Cardiff and Hale, who had been farmers, and Wainwright, a common day laborer. All three had found wives. To Hale, a crude, illiterate farmer, had fallen Isadore, the greatest prize, next to Vesta, of the women who came through the plague. She was one of the world's most noted singers, and the plague had caught her at San Francisco. She has talked with me for hours at a time, telling me of her adventures, until, at last, rescued by Hale in the Montecito Forest Reserve, there had re-

Jack London tells a story of "The Red Plague" that destroyed all of earth's inhabitants, save a pitiful handful who descend into savagery, dress in skins and war with bow and arrow on the ever growing hordes of wild beasts

mained nothing for her to do but become his wife. But Hale was a good fellow, in spite of his illiteracy. He had a keen sense of justice and right-dealing, and she was far happier with him than was Vesta with the chauffeur.

"The wives of Cardiff and Wainwright were ordinary women, accustomed to toil, with strong constitutions—just the type for the wild new life which they were compelled to live. In addition were two adult idiots from the feeble-minded home at Eldredge, and five or six young children and infants born after the formation of the Santa Rosa Tribe. Also, there was Bertha. She was a woman, Hare-Lip, in spite of the sneers of your father. Her I took for wife. She was the mother of your father, Edwin, and of yours, Hoo-Hoo. And it was our daughter, Vera, who married your father, Hare-Lip—your father, Sandow, who was the oldest son of Vesta van Warden and the chauffeur.

"And so it was that I became the nineteenth member of the Santa Rosa Tribe. There were only two outsiders added after me. One was Mungerson, descended from the Magnates, who wandered alone in the wilds of Northern California for eight years before he came south and joined us. He it was who waited twelve years more before he married my daughter, Mary. The other was Johnson, the man who founded the Utah Tribe. That was where he came from, Utah, a country that lies very far away from here, across the great deserts, to the east. It was not until twenty-seven years after the plague that Johnson reached California. In all that Utah region he reported but three survivors, himself one, and all men. For many years these three men lived and hunted together, until, at last, desperate, fearing that with them the human race would perish utterly from the planet, they headed westward on the possibility of finding women survivors in California. Johnson alone came through the great desert, where his two companions died. He was forty-six years old when he joined us, and he married the fourth daughter of Isadore and Hale, and his eldest son married your aunt, Hare-Lip, who was the third daughter of Vesta and the chauffeur. Johnson was a strong man, with a will of his own. And it was because of this that he succeeded from the Santa Rosans and formed the Utah Tribe at San Jose. It is a small tribe—there are only nine in it; but, though he is dead, such was his influence and the strength of his breed, that it will grow into a strong tribe and play a leading part in the recivilization of the planet.

"There are only two other tribes that we know of—



His grandson saves Professor Smith from one of the innumerable bears that infest the country that once teemed with human life.

the Los Angeles and the Carmelites. The latter started from one man and woman. He was called Lopez, and he was descended from the ancient Mexicans and was very black. He was a cowherd in the ranges beyond Carmel, and his wife was a maidservant in the great Del Monte Hotel. It was seven years before we first got in touch with the Los Angeles. They have a good country down there, but it is too warm. I estimate the present population of the world at between three hundred and fifty and four hundred—provided, of course, that there are no scattered little tribes elsewhere in the world. If there be such, we have not heard from them. Since Johnson crossed the desert from Utah, no word nor sign has come from the East or anywhere else. The great world which I knew in my boyhood and early manhood is gone. It has ceased to be. I am the last man who was alive in the days of the plague who knows the wonders of that far-off time.

"If only one physicist or one chemist had survived! But it was not to be, and we have forgotten everything. The chauffeur started working in iron. He made the forge which we use to this day. But he was a lazy man, and when he died he took with him all he knew of metals and machinery. What was I to know of such things? I was a classical scholar, not a chemist. The other men who survived were not educated. Only two things did the chauffeur accomplish—the brewing of strong drink and the growing of tobacco. It was while he was drunk, once, that he killed Vesta.

"And, my grandsons, let me warn you against the medicine men. They call themselves doctors, travestying what was once a noble profession, but in reality they are medicine men, devil-devil men, and they make for superstition and darkness. They are cheats and liars. But so debased and degraded are we, that we believe their lies. They, too, will increase in numbers as we increase, and they will strive to rule us. Yet are they liars and charlatans. Look at young Cross-Eyes, posing as a doctor, selling charms against sickness, giving good hunting, exchanging promises of fair weather for good meat and skins, sending the death-stick, performing a thousand abominations. Yet I say to you, that when he can do these things, he lies. I, Prof. James Howard Smith, say that he lies. I have told him so to his teeth. Why has he not sent me the death-stick? Because he knows that with me it is without avail.

"The doctors must be destroyed, and all that was lost must be discovered over again. Wherefore, earnestly, I repeat unto you certain things which you must remember and tell to your children after you. You must tell them that when water is made hot by fire, there resides in it a wonderful thing called steam, which is stronger than ten thousand men and which can do all man's work for him. There are other very useful things. In the lightning flash resides a similarly strong servant of man and which will one day be his slave again."



The chauffeur beat and made Vesta van Warden, the world's loveliest woman, slave for him.

THE TURBULENT DUCHESS

A Tale of Romance and Adventure

By Percy J. Brebner

CHAPTER XIII (Continued).

THE Duchess was seated in the garden, the Elector beside her. Kevenfelt, Bertha von Lehmann and a dozen others stood near her, and as the Duchess called to Bergolet for a song, Prince Karl contrived to place himself near Bertha.

"Mistress, I have no song. Disobedience put me on a horse and I have been punished; the horse has shaken all the music out of me. Had I a song, it would be of love, and love is not in the air tonight; besides, His Highness of Brandenburg has no love of music he says, therefore an angel's singing would be wasted upon him. Bid me, instead, tell you a tale of war."

The Duchess inclined her head. She was busy with her own thoughts, and cared not whether a song or a tale passed the time, so long as she need not talk. Perhaps the tale was best, it would take longer.

So Bergolet, touching his lute strings at intervals to give a cadence to the recital, told his tale of two Kings who long ago fought for the possession of a certain city. It was a story of camp fires, of knightly deeds, of attack and repulse; now, there was the rush of victory, now the stampede of defeat, and a sharp chord gave the exultant shout of the conquerors, while a sequence of mourning notes suggested the plight of the conquered and misery of the dying. They were two powerful Kings, sharing the land with their fury, but they were not honest men. In both armies there were discontented followers. Those who murmured were the brave and generous, the men who scorned mean advantages and were most true to the laws of chivalry. And one day at dawn, over the eastward hills, came a knight in glistening armor. Alone he came, no herald to trumpet his coming, never a squire to bear his shield; and from both camps, resting on either side of a stream after strenuous battle, came questioning, eager or fearful, according to each man's conscience. There was no answer that one might hear, but about the stranger knight were quickly gathered all those who were honest in either camp, enemy forgotten in the presence of an ideal. It was not a vast company, but it moved toward the city and entered it, welcomed by the citizens, and with them manned the walls. Still were the two Kings furious, but they fought no more against that city. They were afraid of the knight who had come over the hills at dawn and had drawn to his standard all that was bravest and best.

A little cadence of joyous notes on the lute ended the long story, and there was silence. By his description of the rival camps, by realistic touches in his battle scenes, it was evident that the jester had presented the Emperor and Louis of France in the two Kings, and had subtly made it manifest that the knight in his shining armor of honesty, whose personality appealed to all true men, was none other than Friedrich Wilhelm of Brandenburg.

"It is a brave tale," said the Elector after a pause, and his face was wreathed in good humor. "A brave tale and with the truth in it. Master Jester, such a story would assure you a welcome in Berlin."

"I find something wanting in it," said the Duchess. "What may that be?" said the Elector.

"A woman." "There was a woman, but she comes into another tale," said the jester quickly. "I will tell it some night, Mistress, when you are thinking of love. It should be soon, for there are not many days to St. Winifried's feast."

"This was a tale for men, Your Grace," said the Elector, "and by your leave I would show my pleasure by rewarding the teller."

"Pardon, Your Highness, but it happens to be one of my tales for which I never accept reward," said Bergolet. "It is meant to stir men to honest endeavor, and should be told in a castrack rather than in this uniform. Still, wisdom may fall from the lips of a fool on occasion, and since in Metzburg I live well by my folly, I can afford to give you my wisdom for nothing."

"At least you have stirred me, and made me hear the trumpet call and the marching of men. Don't you hear them, Prince Karl? Are we not to find ourselves fighting side by side presently against Turenne yonder?"

"It is my wish, but Her Grace—" said the Duchess quickly, "but for the present my cousin remains in Metzburg. He has a place to fill which no other can take."

It was a plain statement, easily understood by those about her. The Duchess had decided to marry the Prince; her words would admit of no other meaning. Bertha von Lehmann frowned and looked at the Elector, who showed no sign of disappointment or annoyance. Bertha glanced quickly at Karl. The expression of his face had not changed, but he seemed to find something cryptic in the utterance. De Vannes, who was also watching him, wondered that he did not seize so golden an opportunity to show elation and satisfaction.

"The Prince is a fortunate man," said the Elector, breaking the pause; "and so am I, for it is the first time I have met one who is so indispensable."

"How soon I am forgotten," Bergolet murmured. "Indeed, Master Jester, only a moment ago I was thinking that a man of your measurements would be more honestly employed as a soldier than in shaking a cap of bells as a court fool."

"Your Highness has not seen his handling of a sword," laughed Karl, glad that the conversation should flow in another channel. "A fool of necessity makes shrewd, and only this morning I gave Bergolet his first lesson in swordsmanship."

The Duchess looked quickly at the jester, who stood in an easy attitude, nursing his bauble, as though the discussion did not in the least concern him.

"He did not please you?" queried the Elector.

"I never saw a man more helpless or so fearful of his weapon. The very sound of steel on steel paralyzed him, and terror did not breed even a spark of desperation. I confess the humor of it appealed to me for a few moments, and then I felt like a brute frightening a

SYNOPSIS.

SANDRA OF PODINA is known all over Europe as "the turbulent Duchess," because of her "devil's own temper." Her country is coveted by the Elector of Brandenburg, who is building up his duchy into the Kingdom of Prussia. Her court fool has died, and she chooses as his successor the younger of a pair of vagabonds, who recommends himself by his gallantry and wit. He takes the name of Bergolet. He learns that the marriage of the Duchess has become an affair of statecraft, and that a dozen Princes are suitors for her hand. Of these the favorite seems to be her cousin, Karl, and the least favored is the "black sheep," Maurice of Savaria. A mysterious woman, in the guise of a fortune teller, holds an interview with Bergolet, in the midst of which soldiers arrive to arrest him on Prince Karl's order. They escape through a secret passage into the Burgomaster's house and overhear conspirators planning to kidnap the Duchess. Bergolet, on the way home, is struck down and captured, but he escapes, rides into the forest and arrives in the nick of time to warn the Duchess of treachery. Returning, they met the Elector and his suite, going on a visit to Metzburg. Karl, to test Bergolet, pretends to give him a fencing lesson, and is satisfied the jester has a mortal terror of a sword.

Little child. You cannot judge a man by his inches or his shape. Bergolet's only weapon is his tongue."

"And a piece of wood at the end of a strip of cloth," the jester murmured.

"I had forgotten that," laughed Karl.

Though proclaimed a coward in this public fashion, Bergolet smiled. The Duchess was watching him closely.

His indifference appeared to annoy her, for in the forest he had not seemed to lack courage.

"You may yet be a good fighting man, Master Jester," said the Elector, who had also been regarding him keenly.

"The Prince, I am told, is one of the best swordsmen in Europe, perhaps the best, unless that wastrel, Maurice of Savaria, is his master."

"Ab, I have many tales of him," said Bergolet. "I must tell you some of them, Mistress."

"I wish to hear nothing about Maurice of Savaria."

"He's a wastrel, no doubt," said Bergolet, "but if he is such a master with the sword I would love to see him fight the Prince—were I at a safe distance."

"For all your lack of skill the fighting instinct is in your blood," laughed the Elector.

"And goes to my tongue, Your Highness. My tongue, Mistress, may serve you better than a sword."

The Duchess did not answer him. She rose quickly, as if the discussion had become distasteful.

"I think the garden grows rather cold," she said.

"Karl, see that the guard about the castle is doubled tonight."

"Doubled!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, Cousin, doubled," she said slowly, as if she resented his surprise. "We have a guest whose safety is our most important business, and I have not forgotten yesterday."

At the entrance to the castle she paused and called to Trooper Saxe, who stood stony there.

"Arrest Bergolet," she said quietly.

Everyone showed astonishment at the order; even the jester, whose manner had been unperturbed the whole evening, glanced at her sharply. The silence which followed was broken by the Elector.

"If this is on my account, Your Grace, I do assure you I hear the jester no ill will. May I beg—"

"It is on my own account," she answered.

"I would remind you of this morning, Your Grace," said Kevenfelt. "You bid me do so when I saw occasion, and indeed—"

"Baron, you use my permission most inopportunistly. And she motioned to Saxe to do her bidding.

The quick interference of the Elector and Baron Kevenfelt had alone kept Karl silent. His cousin was altogether unreasonable, and her unexpected action did not fit in with his own plans.

"You forget, Cousin, that Master Bergolet has rendered us a great service. But for his help we should hardly be here safely in Metzburg tonight."

"I forget nothing—nothing. I have ordered a doubling of the guard; I did not ask for criticism on my commands."

The deliberation of the reproof stung Karl to fury.

"Then at least, Cousin, call for an officer. It is not our custom to allow a court official, as Bergolet is, to be arrested by an ordinary trooper."

"True, that is an error I must repair," she said turning quickly to Saxe. "I have noted you and you please me. From this moment you are no longer a trooper, but an officer of the guard. Your appointment shall be put in order and placed in the hands of my cousin, your chief Captain, before I sleep tonight. Karl, you will come to me for it when you have seen to the doubling of the guard. And officer, your prisoner will not return to his lodging. There is a room in the castle here where he will keep him secure until he has been questioned."

I warn you, fools are cunning, so let your vigilance be a match for cunning, and see that no one, man or woman, has speech with him until you have our further instructions."

Saxe saluted and laid his hand on the jester's shoulder.

"Little friend, we are prisoners, you and I. We have said too much or done too little, and in all the world there is no love for us tonight. Bow farewell to the company," and crooning to his bauble Bergolet was led away.

CHAPTER XIV.

Orders for the Burgomaster.

AFTER a restless day Metzburg slept again. Here and there a dimly lighted window told of sleeplessness, some man or woman there racked with pain perhaps, or perchance two or three gathered together to plot evil for tomorrow. Once or

twice a sudden footfall in a narrow street told of some purpose which belonged to the night, someone out for villainy, or a homeless wretch seeking a sheltered corner until the morning. In the castle, too, there was sleeplessness, for a light shone out into the darkness like a high-placed beacon.

Some while ago Prince Karl, on his way to the market square, had paused to look at this light. Was it burning in the apartments of the Elector because he was restless in spite of the double guard which kept watch tonight? Or was the Duchess, even at this hour, questioning Bergolet, or listening to the story which Bertha von Lehmann could tell? The arrest of the jester, the sudden promotion of Trooper Saxe, and the doubling of the guard, were not mere caprice on his cousin's part. Karl knew that behind even her most impulsive actions there was usually a very definite purpose, and her attitude tonight had warned him of the danger of his position. She had thwarted his intention of getting Bergolet into his hand again after the banquet, by force if necessary, and Bertha von Lehmann was in her confidence. The realization of his danger had sent him forth unattended tonight. He was upon a business which could not be delayed, and in which there must be no one to witness against him.

The Burgomaster had not expected a visitor tonight.

The Prince's attitude when they had interrupted his fencing bout with the jester this morning, had disturbed him a little. It had shown an independence which was not to the Burgomaster's liking, a disposition on the Prince to order rather than to play the part assigned to him. Reflection, however, had convinced Von Lehmann that there was no real cause for fear. The Prince was far too deeply involved to throw aside his companions, and the Burgomaster's surprise at Karl's unexpected visit did not shake his complacency. The Prince would not come at this hour did he feel himself strong enough to stand alone.

"A late visit, Burgomaster, but necessary," was Karl's greeting. "The position of affairs has changed since morning. We are forced to move more quickly than we anticipated."

"What has happened?"

Karl told him of Bergolet's arrest and the doubling of the guard, spoke of the Duchess' attitude in a manner calculated to raise the Burgomaster's fears. Partially he succeeded, but he raised his companion's anger, too.

"This morning you had this fellow Bergolet in your hands, Prince, your sword point within an inch or two of his heart; why in heaven's name didn't you drive it home?"

"And this morning I explained my reason," Karl answered sharply. "The jester is a tool with which we have not finished."

"It was not a convincing reason to me, nor to the others," and the Burgomaster leaned back in his chair in a judicious pose, "and now we know what an opportunity was lost. Had you sent your sword home we should have been safe."

"Is that so certain?" asked Karl.

"That was Rahmer's opinion this morning, and we agreed with him in spite of your assertion to the contrary. We must meet and consider the changed position early in the morning."

"Do you imagine, Burgomaster, I came here at this hour just to ask your advice? No. Since that gold chain was picked up in your hall the other night, it was clear to me that a little private talk with you had become necessary. The events of tonight make it advisable that the understanding between us should come now."

"My niece—"

"Is a most charming person, Burgomaster, not to be discussed in the presence of the others. They were surprised to hear you had a niece, so was I; but the fact that she was living under your roof did not seem of particular moment to them. It did to me. Perhaps I am of a more speculative nature, for I have been wondering how the jester got wind of our enterprise. Tonight I am wondering whether I have not found the answer."

"Do you suggest?"

"For the moment I suggest nothing," Karl answered, "I deal with a fact. Your niece is a lady-in-waiting to the Duchess, come most suddenly and unaccountably into prominence at court. Until tonight I did not even know she was there. How is it you have kept this niece of yours so much in the background, Burgomaster?"

"It has so happened. There is no mystery about it."

"My statements have not always convinced you," laughed Karl, "on this occasion yours do not quite convince me. They might not be altogether satisfactory to the others. You have not mentioned this niece, yet she has been under your roof, in a position to watch our visitors, has overheard enough perhaps to betray us. You see the possibility?"

The Burgomaster struck the arm of his chair with his fist.

"If I thought—"

"At least we might accuse you of a certain carelessness, Burgomaster, or we might go a little further and realize that, in the event of things not shaping favorably presently, it would be most useful to you to have such a person as your niece at court. A word to your niece would serve to betray some scheme to the Duchess, and your niece's influence, together with your repentance and valuable information, might serve to win you forgiveness for past indiscretions. You see the possibility of this point of view?"

"It pleases you to insult me, Prince," and the Burgomaster, scarlet of countenance, struggled up from his chair.

"Be seated, Burgomaster, be seated," said Karl, with a wave of his hand. "There is no need for agitation. You have only me to deal with, and I am no hard taskmaster."

Von Lehmann fell back into his chair, breathing heavily.

The Turbulent Duchess (Continued)

"All that matters is that you and I should understand each other," the Prince went on. "First of all, disabuse your mind of the idea that I am a blind fool. The position is this: We seek to force the Duchess to marry me, on my terms, in order that I may have power enough to favor the personal ambitions of my friends in Metzberg; but they would not have me too powerful lest I should end by sending them to the devil. You see how well I understand the position and how fast I have kept the knowledge to myself, as closely indeed as you have kept your niece."

"Your Highness, the others will!"

"For the moment we will not consider them," said Karl. "Each one has his own particular view no doubt, just as we have, and has, if he is wise, got a door of escape open, just as we have: you through your niece, who enjoys the Duchess's confidence, I—well, perhaps I will be wise to keep my secret a little longer."

"Your Highness forgets that Kurd has advanced you considerable sums of money."

"But not nearly sufficient to buy me, Burgomaster. That is his mistake. I trust you have not fallen into the same error. He is not the only man willing to lend me money, he happens to be the man I have honored by borrowing from. There are always two points of view. We will think of the others presently; we will talk of ourselves first, and of your niece. How is it she has become so suddenly prominent in Metzberg?"

"It has just happened."

"As to that I am a little skeptical. It chanced that your niece and I have met before."

"She has never spoken of you."

"That surprises me," said Karl, "and under the circumstances suggests that she, too, may have an axe to grind. We must be frank with each other, Burgomaster. Remember, I could make shift to do without you, though it might give me a little extra trouble, I confess; without me you would find yourself in parlous condition."

Had the others been present doubtless Von Lehmann would have found courage enough to bluster, but alone he was easily cowed, as is the way with bullies.

"Was it in Berlin you met her?" he asked.

"No, but I understood her father lived there. Von Lehmann is a common name, I did not connect her with you."

"My brother was a merchant and a fool," said the Burgomaster. "He was successful so long as he gave his mind to trading, but the moment he meddled with intrigue he was indiscreet and was found out. His business took him traveling and he had opportunities for gathering news."

"His daughter traveled with him at times, that is how I chanced to meet her, no doubt."

"There was a scandal in Berlin," Von Lehmann went on, "but I do not now the who's story. My brother had picked up information in Lorraine, to be used against the Elector. It was said, and being enamored of some woman in Berlin, my brother was fool enough to trust her with the secret. She sold him. To escape arrest, and the death of a spy probably, he hid himself, meaning to escape from the city on the first opportunity. His place of concealment was discovered, no doubt. When they came to take him they only found Bertha. Her father had died during the night, a natural death she believes; but since in France I have heard that my brother made the acquaintance of Mme. de Brinvilliers, and spoke of her as a remarkable and fascinating woman, he possibly knew something of the subtleties of poison, and took that way out of his difficulty. Bertha is attractive; you may have noted it, Prince."

"The fact was our introduction, Burgomaster. I do not remember ever being interested in a woman who was not attractive."

For a moment Von Lehmann looked at him, his eyes narrowed in their fat setting, and his brain was full of speculation.

"And because of her attraction people pitied her," he went on. "A great lady took her into her household, and for a little while the scandal seemed to be forgotten. Possibly it was some rival who revived it, but whatever the cause, a whisper went abroad that Bertha knew more of her father's doings than she ought to know. The father was dead, but the daughter lived to be dangerous. Berlin became impossible for her, and in her trouble she communicated with me. As a child she had often been in Metzberg, and she came here as to a second home. That is the story, a private affair which has never seemed to me worthy of any mention."

"And you brought her to the notice of the Duchess."

"No, Prince. Her Grace happened to see us together and was interested in Bertha. It happened quite recently; which accounts for your not having noticed her at court until now."

"She may be cleverer at intrigue than her father was,

Burgomaster. Did that not occur to you when our secret was betrayed, especially after the finding of that gold chain in the hall yonder?"

"It did not."

"Strange. It would naturally occur to anyone, even if he were ignorant of your niece's history; to anyone knowing it!"

"What do you know of my niece?" asked the Burgomaster in the tone of an outraged guardian.

"Very little. Why grow restive, Burgomaster? If you will have a pretty niece you must be prepared to have her admired. Somewhere on my travels I met her, a little, perhaps knew a moment or two of sentiment. I am impressed—able, my years must excuse me. Would you have a man grow old before his time? Would you have him level-headed before he has known the joy of pleasure's intoxication? Youth and the wine of life are

"To what end?"

"Metzberg is going to prevent the Elector going south to lead his troops against Turenne."

"It is madness."

"I did not ask for criticism," said Karl. "I want your close attention to my instructions. Do you imagine my schemes for the moment, or for the future, are bounded by the walls that inclose Metzberg? I am no mere Burgomaster, no trafficker in goods with the filling of a coffer to consider. For a Prince there are wider views, and I am assigning you your part in this. The Elector is to visit the Rathaus. There should be cheering citizens in the streets. The citizens will be there, but they will not have gathered in crowds to cheer. Instead, they will suddenly lose control of themselves and attack the procession, because it has been told to them, in no uncertain tone, that the Elector means to work evil in the city. It is for you, Burgomaster, to spread this whisper abroad, to let Metzberg know that you, as chief of the city, know the danger of the Elector's presence in it. You have so many poor devils under your thumb that you can easily employ tongue enough to scatter the news. Of course, you do not desire a riot, you are only an honest Burgomaster nervous for Her Grace's safety and the safety of the city."

"But the riot will come."

"I do not expect we shall be able to prevent it; do you?" said Karl, with a smile.

"And afterwards, Prince?"

"We shall have the Elector in our hands, if we can possibly save him from the fury of the mob, and shall dictate our own terms. If Her Grace will not be guided by her people's wishes, why—but she will, Burgomaster."

"And if not, then Prince Karl takes her place," said Von Lehmann slowly.

"That is a possible solution," Karl answered.

"And how will you drive the army of Brandenburg from our gates when presently it comes with fire and sword for revenge?"

Karl shrugged his shoulders.

"We look a little too far into the future. Podina also has an army, and perchance my ally, King Louis, could spare me another."

"King Louis!" and the fat man started, clutching hold of the back of his chair to steady himself.

"You see, Burgomaster, these big enterprises are not for your handling, but now that the time is ripe, I am graciously offering you your opportunity. For the man who obeys me now, there is good reward hereafter."

"But the others? I dare not act unless we are all agreed."

"I may find something for the others to do. They are not your concern. Would you sooner have them for



He opened the door slowly and only a little space; then he saluted and threw it wide open. It was the Duchess.

worth keeping as long as possible, and he's a fool who would wantonly take the cork out of the bottle to let the wine go flat."

"We talk of my niece, Your Highness."

"That is why I am so eloquent," laughed Karl, enjoying the Burgomaster's anger. "The charming Bertha was not toasted for the first time when I raised a goblet to her beauty, I warrant. I remember a pleasant episode, but I bear no lasting mark of it. Still, I wonder your niece has never mentioned me."

"Doubtless she was much less impressed than Your Highness," said Von Lehmann.

It was a thrust which found its way home. It pleased Karl to torment his companion, but retaliation irritated him at once.

"Impossible! Think, Burgomaster, a traveling merchant's daughter and a Prince! Such a conquest might impress even your niece, and you could be trusted not to let her stand in the way of your advancement. Have you considered that circumstances might incline her to sacrifice her uncle?"

"The jester's our danger, not my niece," answered the Burgomaster, struggling out of his chair and beginning to pace the room. "Were we not all suspicious of him? Did we not take precautions that he should not be included in the hunting party?"

"True, but had I known of your niece's presence in Metzberg, and of her close attendance upon the Duchess, I should have watched her rather than Bergelet. Let that pass. Our plot has failed; we have to find another way to our end, and you may live to be thankful that a wiser head than yours is at hand to do the thinking. We shall use Bergelet presently, but now there is something else to do, something for you to do."

"Why for me?"

"Because you happen to be Burgomaster," said Karl, leaning a little across the table and regarding him steadily. "This morning you said that Metzberg would not be induced to welcome the Elector of Brandenburg. The turmoil in the city today has proved that you were right. The people hate the Elector; only a little, a very little, is wanted to turn that hate into action. That little is going to be done."

friends than Prince Karl of Podina?"

"I dare not be treacherous, even in the privacy of this room."

"A clever answer," laughed Karl, "and it pleases me to reason with you. I will put the question another way. To whom do you suppose the others would cling, to you or to me? Why, it wants only a word or two to set inquiry on foot concerning Heinrich von Lehmann, Burgomaster of Metzberg, and from streets and market places there would swarm crowds to witness that he had grown fat upon others' misfortunes, that his coffers had been filled by robbery, and that a bribe had always served to make him confuse justice and fraud. They would tear the robes of office from such a magistrate, would strip him of every ill-gotten crown piece he possessed, would cry his name at every street corner as a warning to others—perhaps hang him to some convenient lamp bracket if one could be found strong enough to bear such a weight of iniquity. I can almost hear the savage shouting of the mob."

The fat man leaned upon the back of the chair, his face moist with fear, his limbs limp, and he breathed heavily and rapidly as though there were insufficient air about him.

"I could draw another picture," said Karl after a pause, "a very different one, of the Burgomaster who obeyed me. You are at the parting of the ways and must choose which road you will take."

"The whispers against the Elector shall begin tomorrow," said Von Lehmann hoarsely.

"You please me, Burgomaster, and we understand each other," said the Prince, taking his cloak. "Your niece has done you a service. Had I not met her, I might not have given her uncle the opportunity of coming to further honor. Good night, Burgomaster. Remember, there must be no open riot until the day the Elector visits the Rathaus. Before then you shall have further instructions."

"And the others?" asked Von Lehmann.

"Leave them to me."

The Burgomaster sank into his chair when the Prince had gone, his limbs trembling, his senses numb. He

(Continued on Page 12.)

Look Who's Here!



Arlie Latham, once the pride of the old St. Louis Browns, abandons the diamond for a delicatessen shop, where his wife, who is manager, permits him to bat flies and pitch packages to young people

"DILL pickles are a hang sight easier to get rid of than Charley-horses, and I can run the bases here without moving away from the plate." The speaker pointed to an array of covered dishes of cheeses and salads parading before him on the counter. "But this league is faster than it looks," he continued, "and if you think you can get by with a hit a week you're making an awful boot."

Arlie Latham, Ladies and Gentlemen, Walter Arlington Latham, playing his new position as catcher (of coin) in the Delicatessen League! Arlie Latham, one of the greatest third basemen and base runners the game ever produced, the comedian of the leagues, who says he was born with a smile and will die with one—now proprietor of a delicatessen store at St. Nicholas avenue between 182d and 183d streets, New York. In his new uniform, consisting of a snowy-white apron and jacket, he dishes out salads and roast beef and pickles to the cliff dwellers of Washington Heights. And he throws in a witty remark by way of condiment for nothing.

His hair (for all his 52 years) is still brown, although a little gray at the temples; his eyes, surrounded by innumerable wrinkles from long gazing in the sun, have still the same sparkle; his face has the old trick of working quizzically when he is telling a funny story. He is the same old Arlie Latham—irrepressible, fun-loving, witty comedian.

"Why am I here? Well—wait until I talk to Lemons, here."

He turned to a little Italian with a bag of lemons who stood in the middle of the floor holding out a brace of the acid fruit in a grimy hand. Latham made a pass for the little man's stomach, and the little man ducked, covered up and then smiled broadly.

"How many you want?" he asked.

"How many do you want, Kate?" shouted Arlie toward the rear of the store.

The curtained door at the rear of the store opened, and a brisk, pleasant-faced little woman entered.

"This," said Arlie introducing her, "is my wife. She manages the team and looks after the gate receipts." He turned to his wife. "How many lemons?"

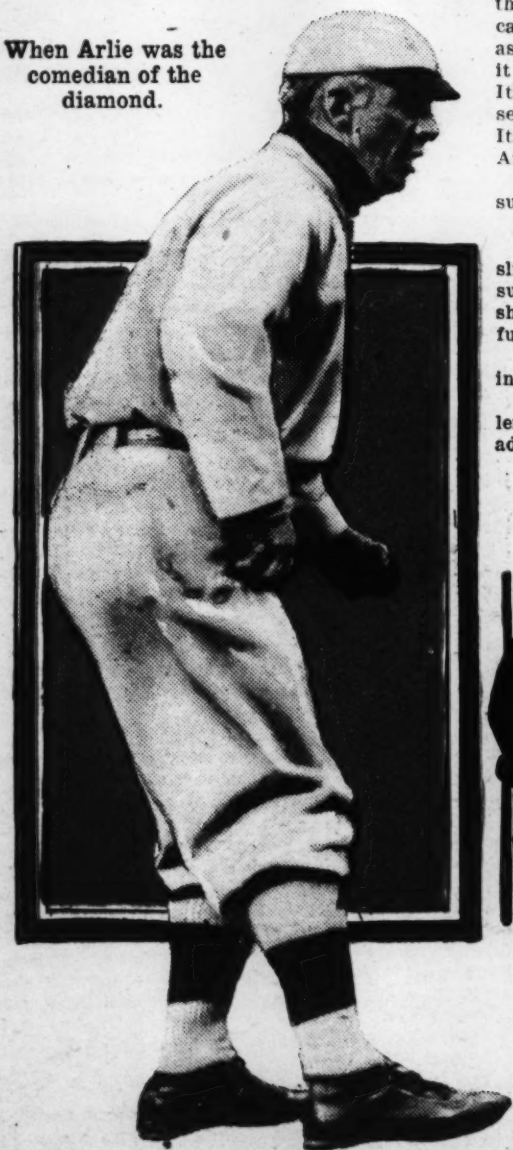
"Six."

"Six," said Arlie to the Italian. He took a lemon from the swarthy one,



Arlie Latham as he is today, dressed in the regalia of a delicatessen dealer.

When Arlie was the comedian of the diamond.



threw it into the air, caught it on his forearm as it came down, and shot it directly toward the Italian's face. Just as it seemed about to hit the Italian fair in the nose, Arlie reached out and snapped it.

"I hear you're going to buy the Giants," he said suddenly to the Italian.

"Ah, no money," returned the other.

"No money!" cried Arlie, "why look here!" He slipped a bill from his trousers pocket, made a sudden pluck at the lemon dealer's coat, and showed him the money. "Why, your clothes are full of money."

"Ah, you smart," said the delighted Italian, showing his teeth in a smile. "You smart. Goo' by."

"Goodby," said Arlie. He handed him three old lemons. "Give these to the Federal League," he added.



"You see," Latham resumed when the Italian had gone, "I got sort of tired of traveling from one hotel to another, as I was forced to do when umpiring or coaching. I'm not as young as I was (as you see for yourself) and so I thought I'd settle down. I've a wife and four kids and I want to be with them. About two months ago we bought this little place—and here I am."

And he waved his arm in comprehensive gesture about the store, from the whole regiments of jars and cans marshaled on the shelves to the squadron of cheeses and salads assembled on the counter, and to the scattered outriders in the form of crisp loaves of bread stationed on the counter's extreme edge.

"Some of the cheeses I keep out here," he went on, "and some of them I keep in the back. I have to keep some of them in the back—one good whiff of them would kill the Federal League. We make all our salads to order now; used to make 'em up on 'spec,' but what we didn't sell I had to eat. Small profit in that. That's the only error I have chalked up against me in this league, and I'm gettin' better every day. When I get my eye in I'll hit over .300 for this team, and ready I can play any position on the field. I must say, though, I wasn't much of a success at first; the 'manager' was thinking of trading me for an old glove."

At this juncture three or four small boys, of the species known as the "short-pants kid," thrust their heads in at the door, and, spotting Arlie, began to bawl:

"Pep it up, ole scout!"

"Up on your toes, ole boy!"

"At a boy; get in the game!"

"Who're battin' for today, Arlie?"

Arlie sallied out from behind the counter flourishing a broom.

"I'm battin' for exercise today, kids—now run along."

And, after taking one look at the broom—they did.

"These," said Arlie, setting down the broom and taking a plate of tasty looking little cakes from his wife, "go for three cents a piece. The plate goes for \$10. Had it since we were married. It's hand painted, see? Painted it myself—he looked up suddenly and made a grimace—"not!"

"Come on, Arlie, get in the game," ordered the "manager."

"There's a customer."

"Well, my lord," said Arlie bowing to a little shaver who

(Continued on Page 15.)

SHYLOCK vs. ANTONIO

A Modern Legal View of the Money Lender's Demand for His "Pound of Flesh"



Missouri attorney, reviewing all the evidence in Shakspeare's play, concludes that Shylock was entitled to the penalty named in the bond after it had been held to be valid

JOHN ORVILLE BOYD, a lawyer, late of Memphis, Mo., but now of Keokuk, Io., has assumed the office of judge and given judgment against Shakspeare in the matter of Shylock. This Missouri lawyer contends that the case was woefully mishandled, that Shylock's contract for the pound of flesh having been held valid by the Duke's court he was entitled to his principal and should not have been crushed by the penalties Portia's judgment inflicted on him. Mr. Boyd's clever defense of Shylock and his conclusions as a lawyer appear in the May number of "Case and Comment," the lawyers' magazine. It is thus he states the causes of action:

IT appears from the record that this cause had its origin in certain commercial transactions in the city of Venice, the exact time of which is not clearly shown. However, the events indicate that as a part of the res gestae there was a period of great financial stringency, and the parties litigant appear to represent, and were the leading spirits in, two opposing factions of the so-called leading financiers of that city.

This condition of the money market so far as record discloses was produced by an imprudent excess of riotous living, thoughtless extravagance of all classes, and wild quests by many adventurous persons for great gains in hazardous enterprises in which the element of chance so largely entered.

The defendant, Antonio, appears to have had marked success attend his many enterprises, and the smile of fortune had attended his argosies in many seas until he had become a merchant prince of great renown. Being regarded as one of the wealthiest citizens of Venice, he was surrounded by many parasites, who fawned upon his every wish and flattered every utterance, until he was far removed from any experience with the harsh pressure of the world which enters so frequently the life of those less possessed of wealth. His slightest wish ruled the Rialto, and every ardent follower awaited his decision on every question, whether of love or business—his partisans each rivaled the other to bask in his latest smile.

With increasing zest he spurned those not of his faction, and treated with contempt those who feasted not on his counsel. Much ill-treatment, disrespect and insult were showered upon his rival, Shylock, who is the plaintiff. This ill-treatment the plaintiff treasured that a day of retribution might come. The plaintiff appears to have harbored his resources well, and noted with pleasure the diversified condition of Antonio's investments.

It is to furnish Bassanio with funds that Antonio becomes indebted to Shylock, and occasioned this action. Antonio's securities not being readily convertible, he borrows to fit Bassanio for another expedition in search of the Golden Fleece.

The plaintiff supplies the funds, accepting Antonio's bond conditioned on payment by a fixed date under penalty of a pound of Antonio's flesh, cut where plaintiff may choose, and instructs Antonio to have such bond prepared.

It appears that on this quest Bassanio was particularly successful, but failed to return with his booty prior to the maturity of the bond. It further appears business reverses attended Antonio's ventures and he was haled into court by Shylock on the bond in question. After a preliminary investigation of the facts, the Duke of Venice appointed one Ballerio as special commissioner to take the testimony and render findings in accordance with the law and the evidence, and a day for the hearing or trial was fixed. Ballerio failed to appear at this hearing. One Portia, in disguise as Balthasar, a learned man of law, presents herself to act as *judex substitutus*.

The cause proceeded to a hearing by consent of Shylock, obtained by shrewd phrases intimating judicial predilections spoken by the young commissioner. The plaintiff, without counsel, produced the bond, satisfactorily proved the due execution thereof, and rested his cause.

The defendant made a tender of the principal and various larger amounts as penalty for the forfeiture, and the cause was then submitted after having been duly argued by the plaintiff and various satellites of the defendant.

Whereupon the special commissioner, Portia, alias Balthasar, announced conclusions of law as follows:

1. That the bond was valid and plaintiff was entitled to a pound of flesh.
2. That plaintiff was entitled to exactly a pound of flesh—no more, and no less—under penalty of being guilty of murder.
3. That the plaintiff was not entitled to draw a single drop of defendant's blood, on penalty of having his hands and goods confiscated to the State of Venice.

Whereupon the plaintiff, much abated in enthusiasm, meekly inquired if that were the law, and, on being advised in the affirmative, entered a remittitur asking only for the principal. Thereupon the special commissioner announced a fourth conclusion of law, to the effect that the plaintiff having declined the tender in open court, he was entitled to nothing but

son-in-law to Shylock, to be paid to him on the death of Shylock, the other half to be held by Shylock for his life, on condition that he execute a deed of gift in favor of Lorenzo and Jessica—the one a recalcitrant son-in-law the other a faithless daughter—so that at Shylock's death all his property vested in them, and his life was spared on condition that he change his religion from the Jewish faith to that of the Christian belief.

At the outset we are confronted with so much fallacious reasoning and so many false conclusions of law, that any court of this day would readily be warranted in reversing the case without an opinion. The judgment in this cause, so far as the record shows, was without the logic of law, but reached through an abundance of ignorance of the law, doubtless due to the great zeal of inexperience.

1. The final decree or judgment is a half civil decree, half criminal sentence, and its manner of execution is half punishment and half commutation of punishment, the like of which we dare say is not authorized in any civilized country by any principle of law or equity. Crimes have always been regarded as infractions of the law of the sovereign; the punishment is specified, and no other punishment can be inflicted than that specified. Portia stated the punishment of the law of Venice for contriving against the life of a Christian, and a far different punishment was inflicted. There was no warrant of law requiring the deed of gift, or authorizing the placing of any part of the property in trust, or requiring Shylock to become a Christian.

2. The learned Portia, after having held the bond valid and awarded Shylock the pound of flesh, which must be taken, neither more nor less and without a drop of blood, declined to permit Shylock to remit the judgment and accept the principal, on the ground that he had declined the principal in open court, and must, therefore, accept nothing but the judgment, and that judgment he must take or be guilty of contriving against the life of Antonio, who is a Christian.

We fail to find any authority, or any wording of the bond which required Shylock to do the carving of the flesh. Shylock had submitted his bond and the cause to the court, and it has been the custom and law in all civilized countries from time "when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," for the officers of the court to execute the mandates of the court.

Furthermore, if the tender made in open court was sufficient, as it appears Portia held in the conclusions of law announced when Shylock entered the remittitur, then that tender would discharge the collateral things secured; that is, it would discharge interest and everything pledged to secure the bond, and as the pound of flesh was only a pledge or security for the payment of money specified in the bond, it would be released from further security of the bond. Antonio did not sell Shylock a pound of flesh; he pledged a pound of flesh to secure the payment of the bond, and when the tender was made, which Portia holds was legal and sufficient, then the security or collateral to the bond was discharged, and the bond was no longer a lien thereon, and Shylock had no further claim on the security so pledged.

Furthermore, we have never read in the jurisprudence of any civilized country that it was a crime to



JOHN ORVILLE BOYD

the forfeiture specified in the bond, and this he must take. On this further statement of the law, the plaintiff announced he would discontinue the action and not ask for costs.

The special commissioner then arrested the plaintiff on the charge of "contriving against the life of the defendant," the penalty for which, according to an ancient law, appears to be that one-half of all goods belonging to the one so charged went to the one against whom he contrived, the other half to the state, and the additional penalty of death might be inflicted if the Duke so adjudged.

After some parley the record indicates these pains and penalties were not inflexible, but were adjusted by compromise participated in by the Duke, the special commissioner and parties litigant as well as bystanders, and a decree was entered adjudging one-half of Shylock's property, real and personal, to Antonio in trust for Lorenzo, a disloyal and unwelcome

(Continued on Page 15.)

The Medico-Strategist

By SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

DR. AURELIUS MCGUCKEN stood amid the palaces of millionaires meditating devastation. Not that he was an anarchist. Rampant red hair and a certain bristling aggressiveness of manner did, indeed, lend him some such appearance. But his mission, though unapacific, was strictly in the interests of law and order, of which he was the servant and vested representative. For he had temporarily given over a stagnant practice, on a slum's edge, averaging some \$17 a week, to offer his services to his city.

Of such service the city was much in need. New Orleans had come to grips with that winged death, the yellow-fever-bearing mosquito, and her inadequate defenses of network screens were being pushed, day and night, by a zealous little army of volunteers. In the mosquito army Dr. Aurelius McGucken was an expert. His present mission was the law's vengeance.

Consulting a sheet of paper, the little red man hummed one of the imperishable ditties from "The Mikado."

"I've got him on the list.
I've got him on the list."

Tune and look were directed toward a particularly massive and offensive mansion, standing gloomy and shattered, on a corner of St. Charles avenue.

"Here we are, then, Henner. Adolph Henner. Entry: 'Cigars unscreened. No reply to first or second notice.' No; I reckon not. What's a \$50 fine to Dolph Henner? I guess his share in the race track profits is good for five times that every day. He don't care, Dolph don't. He'll summer cool at Pass Christian, and if his home-bred mosquitoes get out and spread the fever, what's that to him? He don't get it, does he?"

He scowled and shook his fist savagely at the Henner mansion, which immediately emitted a loud shriek.

"Well," said McGucken, vastly impressed by this seeming tribute to his minatory powers. "What do you know about that?"

Again the house gave voice. The voice was soprano and fortissimo.

"F-i-l-l-i-e-r-r-r!" it wailed, soaring in to definiteness.

Aurelius McGucken was a man who dwelt on coiled springs of action. Like a fierce little red spider, he darted through the gate and up the big steps. The door refused to budge.

"F-i-l-l-i-e-r-r-r! Hell-l-l-l-up!" This time there were two voices, the second party to the vocal exercise being a shrill and unformed tenor. Down the steps ramped the visitor, and around the side, making for the rear door. A half-open window invited him. Head foremost he dove in. In five seconds he was upstairs and confronting Opportunity, Fate and Emergency, all mixed up like a group of goops. He recognized, of the tripartite-ship, only Emergency. Near the center of the room a mattress was smoldering. In a far corner cowered a red-faced and unwholesome-looking boy of 10 years. At the window a slender girl in informal garb was drawing inspiration for another war whoop.

"Cheese it!" ordered McGucken, whose impromptu language was of that type most comprehended by the slums in which he practiced.

The girl turned to behold a small, strange and alarming little man pounce upon the burning mattress as a terrier pounces upon a jute bag. Across the floor he worried it in a jiffy.

"Open that window!" he ordered in no polite tones. Mutiny and surprise and the injured spirit of one unaccustomed to being spoken to in any such tones or terms passed like fleeting shadows across the girl's face. But Aurelius McGucken, M. D., was not thinking about girl's faces at that moment. He had a man's work at hand, and was rejoicing greatly therein.

"Wider!" he snapped. "Wider as she'll go. That's it!" With a heave of tense muscles (not unnoted by the mute girl) the rescuer jammed the shifting and resisting bulk through the space, dropped it, and drew a long breath. Before the breath was fully drawn to its satisfactory conclusion, he utilized it to growl, "Shut up!" at the boy, who had gotten as far as "He"—on another wall for assistance. The wall sank and died.

McGucken danced, dervish-wise, among the little flames on the matting. Next he rushed to the bath room, returning with a foot tub half full of water. Part of this he sloshed over a fuming rug. The girl, now that the tension was relaxed, began to shudder and gasp. He promptly threw the rest of the water in her face. She collapsed on a chair, half drowned.

"That'll do you for hysterics," warned McGucken. "I am Lucille Henner," she protested feebly between splutters.

"Glad to know you, ma'am," said the rescuer with a jack-knife bow. "My name's McGucken. Feel better?"

"Oh, please get a physician. Quick! At once!" "Why, what's the matter?" demanded McGucken, eyeing her with profound disfavor, which involuntarily changed to astonished admiration as, pushing her dripping hair back, she turned the full beauty of her face upon him. "You're never going to let a little thing like that upset you, are you? It's all over."

"Reggie's awfully ill," said the girl. Reluctantly the visitor shifted his glance to the corner where the boy shrank and shivered. He was a pasty, weevish-tipped, shiftily-eyed youngster, but there was that in his face which instantly interested the young practitioner.

"Here, let's have a look at your tongue," he said. "Who are you?" grumbled the boy.

"Oh, are you a physician?" cried the girl, in the same breath.

"Yes," to the sister. "Keep still and stick out your tongue," to the boy.

As that individual showed no intention of complying, his chin was seized in a vise-like grip and his head painfully tilted back.

"Humph!" commented McGucken, after a glance at the tongue, which considered it wise to emerge, under these circumstances. "How long you felt sick?"

"Three days," growled the patient.

"Where've you been?"

"We've just come in from up the coast," explained Miss Henner. "We were on our way to join my father. The phone is cut off and I can't get him by telephone, and the only servant that's with us has been trying for three hours to find a doctor, and they're all out, or say they can't come, and—"

"Busy days, these, for doctors," cut in McGucken. "It's my busy day and you're wasting my time. Get me a hot water bag. Where can I put this infant prodigy to bed?"

"Oh, what is the matter with him, doctor?"

"Don't ask questions. Answer them."

"The front room is ready," wept Miss Henner, quite overcome by the fierce tyranny of the little doctor.

"Come on, you, young Mr. What's his name," said the doctor to the wide-eyed urchin in the corner.

"My name's Reginald Poussepain Henner," said that

Dr. McGucken reached him. Rescuing the thermometer from the bed clothes, the doctor thrust it back between the boy's teeth. Reggie whimpered feebly. Hot water bags at his feet and warm blankets over him cheered him a little. For three minutes he lay quiet, quailing under the doctor's glare. Out came the thermometer. McGucken considered it impassively.

"Is it yellow fever?" moaned Reggie. "Ow, I know it is! I've got it and I'll die-le-le!"

"You'll burst a blood vessel if you don't stop that racket, you yelping catamount!" snapped the doctor.

"Oh, Dr. McGucken," protested Lucille. "Don't be so harsh with him. He isn't used to it. Reggie's never had a hard word from any of us in his life."

"That's what's the matter with him—mainly. Besides that" (with a significant wink and frown at her), "he's got a good, stiff dose of malaria, and he'll take hard words or whatever else I choose to give him for the next week. Have you got anyone to send on an errand?"

"I think I heard Dinah come in. Dinah! Is that you?"

"Please, Miss Loocy," came a voice from below. "I ain't foun' no doctah to home, no way, 'ceptin' on'y dat Doctah Colson at de cohnah, an' he won't come. 'Henner?' he say, kinder smiffin' froo his nose. 'Cain't get none o' me foh dat young limb o' Satan,' he say. 'He done bust me in de eye wif a bottle of hypostifites las' time I tended him,' he say, 'an' now he can die an' go to—wah he belong wifout no help o' mine,' he say."

"Brute!" said Miss Henner, a rose-pink spot growing on either cheek.

"My colleague don't seem to care much about Reggie," observed Dr. McGucken grimly. "Now, Miss Henner, if you'll just step out here in the hall."

"Naw, she won't!" yelled Reggie. "I yain't goin' to be left alone!"

"Just for a minute," the doctor said pacifyingly, but there was a boding glitter in his eye.

Reggie sat up and beat his pillow.

"Lie back!" The command landed on the spoiled brat with a force that stretched him flat.

"I-yam lyin' back," he protested.

"Cover yourself over."

"I-yam covered over." And so he was, almost before the order had passed the doctor's lips.

"SHUT-UP!!!"

"I-YAM shuttin' up," wailed the subdued and subjugated patient.

"Keep shut, then. Now, Miss Henner."

The girl turned upon him like a tigress.

"You—you ruffian!" she said, very low.

"Oh, if I could only find another doctor." And she beat her pretty, sunbrowned hands together impotently.

The time had come to settle matters definitely. Dr. Aurelius McGucken looked about for his hat, desisted it perched jauntily on the bedpost, and moved toward it. "Very well," he said with great dignity. "I resign the case. With pleasure," he added meaningly.

"Resign the case?" She darted across his path, seized his hat and held it behind her. "You shan't! You wouldn't!"

Trembling lips and pleading eyes almost undermined the physician's professional dignity. But Miss Lucille was not wise enough—yet—to let victory complete it.

"You oughtn't to be afraid of the contagion if I'm not," she said, sweetly venomous.

Aurelius McGucken's eyes met hers and held them.

"Give me that hat," he said.

"No," she retorted.

"Give me that hat."

"N-n-no." Her eyes faltered and fell before his. Involuntarily, as it seemed to her bewildered and angered consciousness, the hand that she held behind her twitched and advanced slowly. Aurelius McGucken took the reluctant palm of victory.

"Good day to you," he said.

"Dr. McGucken!"

He turned at the door.

"If you leave me now I have no one to help me."

She looked very young, very helpless, very lovely as she stood waiting for his decision. But Aurelius McGucken was righteously wroth. He stood in stony rigidity.

"I'm ashamed," said Miss Lucille Henner. In all her life she had never said that to man, woman or child. McGucken dimly estimated the struggle it had cost her. He was moved, but not subjugated. Deliberately hanging his hat on the door knob, he turned again to the girl.

"All right," he said. "I'll keep the case. And I'll run it," he added with a snap of his jaws. "One more yap from you, young lady, and—I mean," he amended, somewhat confused, "that any further interference on your part!"

"Tell me what to do," she said simply.

"Very good." He led her into the hallway and closed the door on a frenzied whoop from Reggie. "It's yellow fever, all right. Send Dinah to this address and tell her to bring back the screens on a gallop."

"You can't screen this room," gasped Lucille.

"Can't I? Watch me!"

"Then Reggie will know it's the fever and he'll just give up and die."

"Slush," observed Dr. McGucken impolitely.

"You don't understand Reggie," she pleaded.

"I understand my business."

The mother instinct flared, militant, in the girl.

"You'll have to kill me before you take the netting in there," she said very quietly. And this time the man



"As that individual showed no intention of complying, his chin was seized in a vise-like grip and his head painfully tilted back."

The Medico-Strategist (Continued)

knew that the woman was saying what she meant. "Well, what do you think of that?" he cried, in exasperated appeal to whatever invisible arbiters of conduct might be presiding over the incomprehensible affair. "It's the law," he pointed out to Lucille. "What do I care for the law!" flashed back the daughter of Eve, quoting with fidelity her greatest-grandmother as authority. "Yah!" Thump! "Ya-a-a-ah!" Whack! Ya-a-r-r-r-rh!" Plunk! This from within the room. "There! He's banging his poor head against the bedstead because we've left him alone!" She darted through the door. A bolt slid. The impassioned protest against loneliness ceased. Aurelius McGucken, feeling somewhat lonely himself, took thought as advised in the law and the prophets. "Miss Lucille."

"Well?" "Will you come out or shall I say what I have to say through the door?" "I'll come out." Which she did. "The door slammed itself to after me," she explained brazenly. "And bolted itself automatically also, I suppose?" Lucille had the grace to blush. "Now, listen to me. You've been brought up to think of no one but yourself and yours. Don't interrupt. It isn't your fault. It's your misfortune. You're thinking only of the one life within that room. I'm thinking of a hundred other lives that might be sacrificed if I let you have your own obstinate and selfish way. Every mosquito of a certain kind that bites Reggie and flies away to bite others will carry yellow fever with it. You might better turn loose a lot of hungry tigers upon the city. That's why I must screen that room. Do you understand? And are you woman enough to help and not hinder me?"

Lucille's eyes wandered to the closed door and returned to meet the young man's steady gaze. Two large tears welled and rolled down her face.

"There are more tears than yours in New Orleans, my dear girl," said Dr. McGucken gently.

Suddenly she raised her hands and set them on his shoulders.

"I trust you," she said. "You are strong and brave—and right. Forgive me for being a foolish child. Do what you think right. And save Reggie for me if you can."

She dropped her face in the soft bend of her elbow, and he was shaken with the force of her sobs.

After a long career of ordered regularity the heart of Aurelius McGucken performed an antic not described in any of the books of cardiac vibrations. It rose slowly to his throat, rolled over once, like a dolphin, and submerged itself in depths new to its proprietor's experience. Mechanically Dr. McGucken felt for his pulse. "What is it?" asked the girl quickly, raising her face.

"I don't know," said Aurelius McGucken, speaking the plain and unvarnished truth in a phrase which few of his profession have the courage to employ in answer to that particular question.

"Oh," she cried in swift alarm. "There's a mosquito on your forehead." She brushed at it and it flew away to the wall. "Could it give you?"

"No," he said, smiling. "That a culex. Quite harmless."

With the words there came to him in a burst of inspiration and exultation the great idea of his career.

"I'll fix this case," he declared, "and without scaring your precious Reggie to death either. All you have to do is to keep every window in the room closed tight until I come back. Have the netting ready in the hall. We'll put it up when Reggie begs for it."

"Bugs for it? Reggie?" said the sister incredulously. "Wait and see." The doctor stepped into the sick room and pulled down the windows.

"Too much draft here," he remarked, glancing at the wall thermometer, which registered a modest 97 degrees.

The pride of the Henner household rose on his elbow. "Get out of here, you nasty little red-headed sneak!" he vociferated. "I hate you. I'd like to kill you. Dang! Dang! Dang!" And Reggie proceeded to have a little private frenzy.

"I'll tend to that when I get back, in about an hour," said the physician urbanely. "At present we'll regard it as delirium. Keep the patient warm, Miss Lucille."

II.

FIFTEEN minutes' ride from St. Charles avenue, at the terminus of a street car line, swelters an infested swamp. At the hottest hour of that July afternoon the curious observer, had there been any such idiot about the place, might have observed a little red spider of a man performing strange, not to say lunatic, mutations. Anon he sloshed, boots-over in the slime. Anon he leaped spryly from tussock to tussock of the rank swamp grass. Anon he walloped himself excitedly upon the neck. And anon he made dinky swoops in the air with an absurd net. The little red spider was hunting mosquitoes. Some he discarded, having previously pinched them into innocuous flatness. Others he delicately immured in a glass jar with an ingenious top. In a quarter of an hour it was all over. Sweating, soaked and covered with the honorable scars of warfare, the hunter returned to the trolley, and all the way back to St. Charles avenue scratched himself impartially and violently.

It was a bumpy, inflamed and jubilant Dr. Aurelius McGucken who, by way of time saving, re-entered the Henner mansion through the same window which had first given him access, and mounted to the sick room, first depositing his jar of captives in the hallway. He found the angel child, Reggie, smoking a cigarette with obvious enjoyment, while Lucille fanned herself in the stifling atmosphere. In two strides Dr. McGucken was at the bedside. The cigarette hit the far wall and lay, crumpled, on the matting. More spider-like than ever, he darted after it and trod out the spark.

"You hit me, whimpered Reggie.

"Where'd you get that thing?" barked the doctor.

"Pa," whimpered the youngster.

The doctor whirled upon Lucille. "Papa's down stairs," she said in an awed half whisper.

"Papa's a d—n fool!" observed Dr. McGucken succinctly.

"Pa! Pa!" yelled Reggie, in high hopes of trouble.

"He says you're a—"

Bang! went the door, swinging from Lucille's quick hand. "He's awfully angry," she said. "But he didn't get these windows open." And her little chin, firm-set, tilted upward victoriously.

"Good girl," approved the doctor. "But you let the boy have those cigarettes."

"Reggie always has his case with him, and papa said he could have them. I couldn't stop him," she defended.

"And I suppose that's how the bed got afire before. Why didn't you tell me?"

"You didn't ask me."

"Ask you! Am I a red-shirted fire-ladder or the keeper of a private asylum?"

"Who's that?" rasped a voice from below. Footsteps, heavy upon the stairs, were blended with a noise of puffing.

Up jumped Reggie from his bed and did a war dance around the doctor.

"Now you'll catch it," he chanted. "Now you'll get what's comin' to you."

Lucille had turned very white. "Go, quick," she whispered. "Papa's got an awful temper. He almost killed a man last year. You can get out through the bathroom."

For what happened immediately thereafter I offer this



"Never handle a man until you know he's tame," admonished McGucken, affectionately regarding a tingling set of knuckles.

excuse on behalf of Dr. Aurelius McGucken; that he had achieved only 12 hours' sleep in three days, that his brain was half sunbaked and that his blood was racing in his veins because Lucille Henner's hands were on his and Lucille Henner's sweet eyes were looking in his face, as they had never before looked (though he didn't know this at the time, nor did she) at any other specimen of the genus—man. Small wonder, then, that his wires of action got crossed, so to speak. In swift, successive motion he pressed a reckless and reassuring kiss upon the flushed face of the cherubic Reggie, and gave Lucille so fervent a flat-hander upon the ear and the territory adjacent thereto that her head rang for an hour.

Enter, upon this scene of confusion, carnage and disaster, Mr. Dolph Henner, a red, thick, ferret-eyed person of the irascible Teuton type, bearing an early middle age with conspicuous robustness.

"Who are you?" he demanded of Dr. Aurelius McGucken.

"The physician in charge," replied that able practitioner, suddenly grown as cool as ice. "And I don't notice any visiting cards on your front entrance. Who are you?"

"Me?" said the other, weightily. "I'm Dolph Henner. That's who I am."

"Did you give cigarettes to my patient?"

"That's what I did. He's always had 'em."

"He looks it."

"And he'll have 'em as long as he wants 'em. He's my son."

"He acts it," commented the doctor, grimly. "He's my patient."

"Not no—more," said the father savagely. "Gimme your bill."

Aurelius McGucken rightly interpreted a flash of appeal from Lucille's eyes, and acted upon it, albeit none too tactfully.

"What, quit my case now?" he protested, "and leave that poor little, half-baked, warmed-over hellion to smoke and yell himself to death!"

"Cat out!" ordered Henner, senior.

He laid his pudgy hand on Aurelius McGucken's collar, and sat down abruptly on the back of his own neck. "Never handle a man till you know he's tame," advised McGucken, affectionately regarding a tingling set of knuckles.

With unlooked-for agility the fallen warrior arose. He danced around McGucken in a manner unbecoming both his position and his paunch.

"G'wan," said McGucken. "You're trying to get me into a fight."

Blip! The blow landed solidly over the doctor's right eye.

"Ow!" he ejaculated in great surprise and no little admiration. "Oomph!" he amended, as Henner's right sank into his midst.

He clouted his host warmly on the jaw. They clinched and went to the floor together, to the accompaniment of a coloratura duet exquisitely rendered by Mlle. Henner, soprano, and Master R. Henner, tenor robusto.

"You ain't so bad," observed the little red man, as they scrambled to their feet. "Come out in the back yard. We're disturbing Miss Lucille."

"Gimme your bill!" panted Mr. Henner. "You'll be in jail this time tomorrow."

"Ya-a-ah! Na-a-ah!" mocked Reggie, who had had time to recover from the scandal of the chaste salute bestowed upon him by his foe. "Get gay with my pa, will ye?"

To his horror, surprise and utmost indignation, his loving sister pounced upon him like a whirlwind, smacked him powerfully, and, jamming him back into bed again, smothered him under the clothes.

"Thanks," said Dr. McGucken blithely. "Now, Dolph Henner, speaking of being in jail reminds me. Here's a summons for you for not screening your cistern. You be in court tomorrow morning or it'll be a warrant. Political pulls are working a little rusty, these days."

"Blackmail, I s'pose," sneered the racing magnate.

"Oh, you s'pose, do you?" retorted the little doctor, turning as red as his hair. "I'll show you how much blackmail there is in it, you—Dutch pidge! Now, you just step outside for a minute and"—he dropped his voice—"I'll fight you for the life of that brat of yours."

"Life?" The bulldog jaw of the German dropped.

"Yes, life. He isn't very sick yet, but how long do you think he'll last under your cigarette and rough house treatment?"

"You're a hot one to talk about rough-house," said Mr. Henner, not without justice, wiping the blood from an abrasion on his ear. "Lucy, where's the sticking plaster?"

"Come with me, dad, and I'll get it for you."

She led him away, rubbing her own injured cheek gently, and by that silent accusation reducing Aurelius McGucken to a state of guilty limpness.

Necessity for action roused him. Slipping into the hall, Dr. McGucken tenderly retrieved the jarful of trouble which he had left there and conveyed it, beneath his coat, into the sick room, where he concealed it in a corner, at the same time loosing the top. A large, lean athletic mosquito emerged, poised a moment on the rim, surveyed the pleasing prospect and set sail for the ceiling. A second specimen followed, paused, swerved and stabbed Dr. McGucken in the neck.

"Fine!" said the enthusiast, gingerly whisking it away. "It's time I was leaving. Hi, you young qualified-expert-devil!"

"Wh-wh-what?" responded the patient, almost politely, having been tremendously impressed by the doctor's prowess in the late conflict.

"I'm going out for a few—"

"No-o. Please don't leave me. Where's sis? I want sis."

"You don't get sis. I'll be back pretty soon with some medicine."

In the hall he was met by Lucille.

"How is he?" she asked.

"He's going to be worse after all this excitement. Wait a minute and you'll hear things happen."

"Sis! Sis! Sis! Come-mere! Loo-oocy! Help! I'm bein' eaten up."

"What is it?" she asked the doctor, in alarm.

"Oh! Ouch! There's another. Looey! They're eatin' me alive. Mosquitoes! Millions of 'em. Help! Pa! Looey! Doctor! Come an' kill 'em."

"He's delirious," cried the terrified sister.

"Nary a deleer," Dr. McGucken assured her. "Those mosquitoes are real."

"How did they get here? They weren't any when I was in the room."

"No. I brought 'em."

She stared at him, stupefied. Had this queer, compelling, masterful little stranger suddenly become insane? She recalled the kiss bestowed upon Reggie and the sounding box on her own unoffending ear. And now these mosquitoes.

"Won't they give us all the fever?" she faltered.

"These are picked skeeters," he explained. "Anopheles and culexes, every one. They're corks on the bite, particularly the culexes, but they're fever proof. Only the stegomyia acts as agent for yellow jack. If you see a buzzer with striped stockings on, you get him before he gets you."

"But what are they doing in there?" questioned Lucille, somewhat bewildered.

"Ooh! Oomph!" The sounds from within were muffled now. "I'm smothering. And if I come out they'll eat me. Urr-r-rh!"

"This won't do. I thought they'd keep him under the bedclothes."

The doctor popped inside, and replaced the tormented Reggie in bed.

"What's the matter?" he asked, breezing off a culex who had taken up a commanding position upon the plateau of his uptilted nose.

"Matter?" wept Reggie. "Mosquitoes. Swarms. Can't you see 'em? I'm bitten to a bump."

"Wait. I'll see if I can't kill them." Catching up a towel, the doctor made purposely ineffective swipes at his importations, who took to the ceiling and, from that coign of refuge, leered vultuously down at the feast below.

"Woof!" panted the pretended pursuer at length.

"They seem to be wizards at keeping out of the way."

(Continued on Page 15.)

The Turbulent Duchess

Continued from Page 7.

was a man in a trap from which there was no escape. A whisper would ruin him, as the Prince said, and fling him naked to the fury of the mob, but was there any real security in obeying Prince Karl? With success, the Prince would easily forget him, and failure would mean the wrath of the Duchess. The minutes passed into hours as he sat there trying to see a ray of hope in the darkness. It came suddenly. Bertha! Ever since she had come to Metzburg he had appreciated that she might be useful to him, might be the way of escape as Karl had suggested now she might serve him in a way he had not anticipated. She had attracted Prince Karl, and through her he might strike at the Prince if necessary.

"That is the road I will keep open," muttered the Burgomaster. "Bertha may save my head, or serve to force the Prince to listen to my demands presently. I will walk warily. There shall be whispers tomorrow, but there shall be few to swear that the Burgomaster started them. To bed now; tomorrow I shall have a clearer brain."

The morrow had come long since. The light high up in the castle was out, and even villainy had grown weary and slept. Dawn was in the east, fast turning from gray to red and gold. Out of the country came those who would be near the gates at their opening so that they might catch the early traffic in the marketplace; and amongst them were other travelers whose carts and laden beasts provoked much interest and comment. They were the vanguard of those mummings and tumblers and morris dancers who would soon turn the city into a fair during the feast of St. Winfried.

CHAPTER XV. The Prisoner.

THE day's work had well begun when Bergelet woke from his dreams to find Saxe watching him. Saxe was no exemplary jailer. The moment he was alone with his prisoner last night he had told him of his interview with Bertha von Lehmann, warned him of their imminent danger, and suggested an immediate attempt to escape. The jester had pleaded fatigue as an excuse for not entering into a serious discussion then; but there was no getting away from Saxe's urgency this morning.

"It is too early to talk seriously," said Bergelet. "I have had such dreams, a garden of roses, and a woman."

"I would talk of a woman," said Saxe, "and she is no dream but a real danger. After five minutes' clatter of Bertha von Lehmann's tongue, the Duchess is likely to close every road against us."

"That is a five minutes that will never come, I fancy; besides, I do not think I should dream outside Metzburg."

There was a clicking sound in Saxe's throat, which meant extreme annoyance.

"Her part in this affair must not be mentioned," said Bergelet. "I promised that."

"I have given no such promise," was the answer.

"That is why I demand it now," said Bergelet.

"She may keep her secret so long as we get free from Metzburg," Saxe returned impatiently. "We were fools to come, and we shall deserve our fate if we remain when there is a chance to go."

"Would escape be easy?"

"When the Elector goes south he would not scorn two more fighting men in his company."

"You seem to forget that I am only a fool," said Bergelet, seating himself on the edge of the table.

"I forget nothing."

"And like a fool, I am curious to know what fate holds in store for me here."

"Disaster," Saxe answered promptly.

"An opinion without hearing the whole of the story. That is not wise for an officer in the Duchess' Guard."

Saxe remembered that Bertha had said something of the same kind to him.

"Tell me the whole story," he said; "I shall be better able to judge in which directions to look for danger."

Bergelet gave him a full account of his adventure, from his discovery of the plot against the Duchess to his lesson in swordsmanship from the Prince.

"What devilish purpose had he in that?" Saxe asked.

"I cannot tell, for we were interrupted. Straubel, Kurd and Rahmer rushed in, and the huge carcass of the Burgomaster filled the doorway. We were an excellent company."

"You have evidence that the Burgomaster is a villain, so we may easily judge his companions."

"I think the Burgomaster carries his villainy in his face, but it is not so with the others. We have no evidence that they are scoundrels and we should be laughed at for calling them so."

Saxe walked to the end of the room and back again.

"I am wondering what plot they are hatching against the man who chanced to see them together at such an hour."

"That is the kind of knowledge that always comes without troubling to acquire it, and usually without undue delay," said Bergelet. "All yesterday I remained the Prince's guest, and so anxious was he for my safety that my door was locked and a man set to watch it. Towards evening the Prince came to me in the most friendly fashion. The Duchess, it appeared, was still determined to have me arrested, but the Elector desired to have me present at the banquet. Prince Karl bade me use my best wit against the Elector if I would win Her Grace's forgiveness, and promised me a further handful of crowns if my sallies were cutting enough. Then he sent his servant to my lodging for my bauble and cap, and I duly took my place behind the Duchess' chair."

"To find yourself her prisoner now," said Saxe.

"I find it a good exchange, and you should not complain since it has promoted you to be an officer in the Guard."

"I put no great trust in Her Grace, and in Prince Karl I can see nothing but a traitor."

"I respect your judgment except where a woman is concerned," said Bergelet, "but I do not understand the Prince. Why should he play the villain when honesty would seem to serve him so much better? The Duchess is inclined to marry him. I had it from her own lips."

Saxe glanced at the jester from under his shaggy eyebrows.

"Poor devil, I pity him."

"Why?"

"Tis a dog's life he is destined to, for she would not

marry him unless she intended to rule him with a rod of iron. That's a heavy punishment for any man."

Bergelet laughed aloud at the soldier's solemnity.

"And how would a man fare with Mistress von Lehmann, my good jailer? What did you think of her?"

Saxe looked again at the jester as if he were seeking for some special meaning behind the question.

"I didn't think of her at all. I was thinking of you."

"While you had a pretty woman beside you! You'll not deny that she is pretty?"

"She forced me to tell her so," was the answer.

"Is that the kind of power that is in her? Have a care, Saxe. There is no doubt she is a most dangerous woman. You'll be trying to write love stanzas before next month's moon. There must be divine fire in Mistress Bertha's eyes."

"You waste your wit when you use it on me," said Saxe, going to the window. "It is true I told her she was pretty, forced to the admission, mind you; but I also swore I would write the life out of her if she spoke a single word that would bring harm to you."

"You were determined that she should not mistake you for a lover," laughed Bergelet.

"Lover," snapped the soldier without turning from the window. "I hate the word. Lover! Men seem to have turned it into a profession."

"You are hard, Saxe."

"Honest. If a new moon could bring you some of my indifference it would be well."

Bergelet did not answer at once.

"I think you are a little hard upon the Duchess," he said after a pause. "I have noted some tenderness in her."

"Are you capable of judging?" said the soldier, turning sharply on his heels and facing him. "You run easily after a pretty face, it seems to me."

For a moment a smile played about the jester's lips, but it went suddenly, leaving his face grave.

"What have you no gibe to fling at me?" Saxe asked.

"No. You hit me deeper than I like to own. It is an easy matter to jest about women. Your lout in the fields is equal to the task, and your tavern haunter, half full of raw wine, can always raise a laugh by such cheap wit. The world's at fault a little, for you are only in its fashion if you profess love for every pretty face you see, whether some high-born dame possesses it or some wench who tends cows in a farm yard. You are right, Saxe, it's a profession, a hateful profession for a man to have any dealings with, and he is likely to find a moment in his life when he will taste the bitterness of the past just because the one woman has looked into his eyes."

"It may be so," Saxe answered.

Bergelet went to him and let his hand fall heavily on his shoulder.

"I know. It is so. Deep down in the worst of us there lies good buried under heaps of rubbish, and worse. There are few who do not come to that hour when they would fain stand Sir Parsifals. Thank heaven for woman's Godlike forbearance, for without it I know not how the world would go on."

Saxe did not speak, but he looked steadily at his companion.

"Yes, old friend, for me that hour has struck. I cannot tell what is to come after, but it is useless to talk to me of danger. Until the heart is dead in me I shall not leave Metzburg."

"It will not rest with us what we will or won't do when Bertha von Lehmann becomes confidential," said Saxe.

"Do you know what she would tell the Duchess?" asked Bergelet.

"Not a complete story perhaps, but enough to ruin us."

"And not the story you imagine. She would tell the Duchess that her jester was a spy in the pay of Louis of France."

"Then it is a worse danger than I thought," said Saxe.

"But she will not speak. She is a spy herself. You must humor her, Saxe, and let her think she has charmed a woman hater. Play the lover to please her vanity and force a way to her confidence. We must find out for whom it is she spies. There is some personal motive at the root of it, she almost confessed as much."

"It would be easier to say."

"Twist her neck?" laughed Bergelet. "The other way should be pleasanter work and less dangerous. Hush! I think that is the second time there has been a knock at the door."

It was loud enough this time, and in an instant Saxe was the jailer, stern of aspect, determined to allow no one to hold communication with his prisoner. He opened the door slowly and only a little space, then he saluted and threw it wide open. It was the Duchess.

"Has anyone sought access to you since last night?" she asked.

"No one, Your Grace."

"I wish to speak to your prisoner, and alone. Be within call."

She entered, closed and locked the door, leaving Saxe outside. The jester had risen, but she crossed the room without taking any notice of him, and for some time she stood silently looking from the window. Last night she had been only the Duchess, proud and imperious of will; this morning she was only a woman, just a beautiful woman.

"It is not such an unpleasant prison," she said presently.

"Mistress, it ceased to be a prison when you entered it."

"I want neither jest nor compliment," she said impatiently, seating herself by the table near which Bergelet was standing. "I have not come to visit the jester but to talk to a man who is a prisoner, and I require serious answers to my questions."

Bergelet quickly adjusted himself to her mood.

"If for the time I am to play the man, I would ask how I have offended you? Why am I a prisoner?"

"I will answer that question presently," she returned. "Bergelet, I have sent a company into the forest to hunt for robbers and rebels; do you think they will find either the one or the other?"

"Your Grace, they have had many hours in which to hide themselves securely."

"The robbers, yes, but how about the rebels?"

"Fearing your just anger, they are likely to have turned robbers."

"Unless they have friends in the city powerful enough

to protect them. You can appreciate that possibility. Should they return and laugh at your story, and find half my court ready to laugh with them, who is going to prove them liars? Would your word against theirs suffice? There is strong argument on their side since they would declare the story had come only from the lips of a fool."

"Your Grace forgets that Prince Karl has most solemnly sworn to have a hanging if these men are caught. He must believe in their guilt, and it would look strange if he went back upon his word."

"Bergelet, I have seen the Trooper Hans this morning, and heard his version of your capture and escape. Tell me the full story. There are missing pieces in the puzzle which I must find."

He told her of his going to the saddler's shop, but he did not name the woman he had gone to visit, nor did he say it was the Burgomaster's house into which he had been taken, nor that it was the Burgomaster who had given money to the robbers. For his own sake, and because of his promise, he must keep faith with Bertha von Lehmann.

The Duchess listened attentively, asking no questions, her eyes steadily fixed upon him as though she would convince herself that he was speaking the truth.

"By good fortune, I succeeded in reaching Your Grace in time," said Bergelet, "and that I was not upon a vain mission the conduct of your escort seems to prove."

"This woman you visited must be deep in the schemes of my enemies," said the Duchess. "Trooper Hans declares that it was in my name the saddler's shop was searched."

"Officer Saxe says the same. He was of the company who came to arrest me there."

"And I gave no such orders," said the Duchess. "I knew nothing of your visit to the saddler's. It was only as I left the city that I ordered your arrest because—because you had disobeyed my instructions and were not in waiting to ride with me to the gate."

"Mistress, you were right to punish a disobedient fool, but—"

"Wait," she said. "I want the rest of the story. Prince Karl thinks you a coward."

"Only when I have a sword in my hand," Bergelet said quickly.

"Was there no profit in the lesson?" she asked, looking up at him keenly.

"I think he must be an excellent swordsman," Bergelet answered.

"The best in Europe, it is said. Rather strange he should trouble to give a lesson to a fool."

"I think he felt friendly towards me because I had helped to save Your Grace. He seemed to think the service might bring me enemies, so would teach me how to defend myself. When he found me hopeless as a pupil he rewarded me with a handful of coins. He borrowed them from the Burgomaster, who was somewhat reluctant, I fancy, to play his part in enriching me."

"Borrowed them! From the Burgomaster?"

"Yes, Mistress. The noise of the swords brought those who were waiting to see the Prince rushing into the room. The Burgomaster was one of them. They thought the Prince was being attacked. No doubt they laughed over the matter afterwards, and by this time quite a number of people in Metzburg know that I cannot handle a sword."

"Who was there besides the Burgomaster?"

"Your Minister, Straubel; the gossiping, gallant Rahmer, who never allows any tale to lose in the telling; and Herr Kurd, who looks so much like an Israelite that his strenuous denial of the kinship does not convince me."

"They were early visitors."

"So thought the Prince, and he kept them waiting while he drank wine with me. He was angry at their coming."

"You owe them thanks perhaps," said the Duchess, with a touch of contempt in her voice, as though she wished to raise the man's anger. "Their sudden entrance may have saved your life."

"The lesson was really over when they came," said Bergelet.

"You are so reluctant to think evil that I might reasonably doubt your own honesty, but a blind fool!"

"Pardon, Your Grace, but you most particularly said you had come to speak with a man."

"Then why persist in talking like a fool?"

"Mistress, to avoid hasty judgment is one of the marks of a wise man," Bergelet answered. "If Straubel and the others are scoundrels, you must perforce believe Prince Karl has something to do with villainy."

"Why not?" she asked. "When he borrowed from the Burgomaster to pay you, did he buy you to speak in his defense?"

"I am not prepared to accuse him," Bergelet answered. "Possibly—I do not say it is so, but possibly—he has listened to some scheme which he may think good for Podina, and has been led to act unwisely and to choose dangerous friends. What has he to gain by villainy? He has every reason to hope he may rule with you in Metzburg, he!"

"Who gave him any such hope?" the Duchess demanded sharply.

"Your Grace forgets that I was called to take part in the interview."

"I spoke of marriage, not that he should rule with me. The one has nothing to do with the other. Statecraft demands my marriage, and since I am not free to love as other women are, I choose the puppet who will dance most easily to my tune. It is a position no woman need envy, Bergelet, nor any man either, for that matter."

"I think there must be men who would envy Prince Karl, no matter what price they were called upon to pay."

"I am not here for compliments," she said impatiently.

"Indeed, Mistress, it was the man in me which spoke." She smiled suddenly as if she saw the humor of his answer, but was grave again directly.

"Were I to love it would certainly be someone I could not possibly marry, so it is as well that I am heart whole."

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To Be Continued in the Next Sunday

Post-Dispatch Magazine.

COL. GOETHALS' OWN STORY OF BUILDING THE PANAMA CANAL

When War Secretary Taft questioned legality of measure giving Goethals absolute authority, President Roosevelt retorted he would take his chances with the law if he could get the Canal built—Decapitating the seven-head system of executive control on the Isthmus

INSTALLMENT FIVE

BY MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE W. GOETHALS,
Governor of the Canal Zone.

THE organization through which the canal was constructed was the result of a process of development, and a clear understanding of it can best be conveyed by outlining, as briefly as possible, the steps which led to its adoption. This outline will include, necessarily, an account of the conditions which existed at the time the work was transferred, in 1907, and the impediments to progress which developed subsequently.

The chief element in the organization was, of course, the Isthmian Canal Commission of seven members, which constituted the executive control. There had been considerable friction and trouble in previous commissions because of this seven-headed authority.

Mr. Stevens maintained that the commission system had never been given a fair trial, and that its ineffectiveness was due, not to the system itself, but to the way it had been handled. He claimed, in the case of the one with which he had been connected, that its members had been practically ignored since their services were called for only when a quorum was necessary for a vote on a proposition. He believed that with a proper personnel, under intelligent leadership, the work could be subdivided among the members in such a way as to secure better results than had been obtained, but this could be hoped for only in case the chairman was vested with the direction of the various subdivisions and with final approval or veto power.

Because of his familiarity with the work in all its ramifications, I took counsel with Mr. Stevens as to the manner in which he would subdivide it as to utilize to the fullest extent the services of the other members of the commission and at the same time carry out the views of the President by placing each in charge of a department.

Three of them fell into place naturally—Col. Gorgas at the head of the Department of Sanitation; Mr. Jackson Smith at the head of the Department of Labor, Quarters and Subsistence, and ex-Senator Blackburn as Governor. For the other three, who were engineers, there must be found departments, and necessarily they must form part of the Department of Construction and Engineering, which remained with the chief engineers.

Following the suggestions of Mr. Stevens, I decided to organize the Department of Excavation and assign to it Major Gaillard, with supervisory charge of all excavation both dry and wet, and Major Sibert to the Department of Lock-and-Dam Construction. Instead of placing Mr. Rousseau at the head of the Division of Material and Supplies, as had been suggested, I combined the Divisions of Municipal Engineering, Building Construction and Motive Power and Machinery into one department and assigned him to the head of it. In this way each of the engineers was given charge of engineering work.

The Canal Commission maintained its headquarters in Washington, which for a time were in charge of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. Soon after the creation of the second Canal Commission, Mr. Shonts, chairman of that commission, took charge of the office. He, as well as the other members of the commission, spent most of his time in Washington, making only occasional visits to the Isthmus.

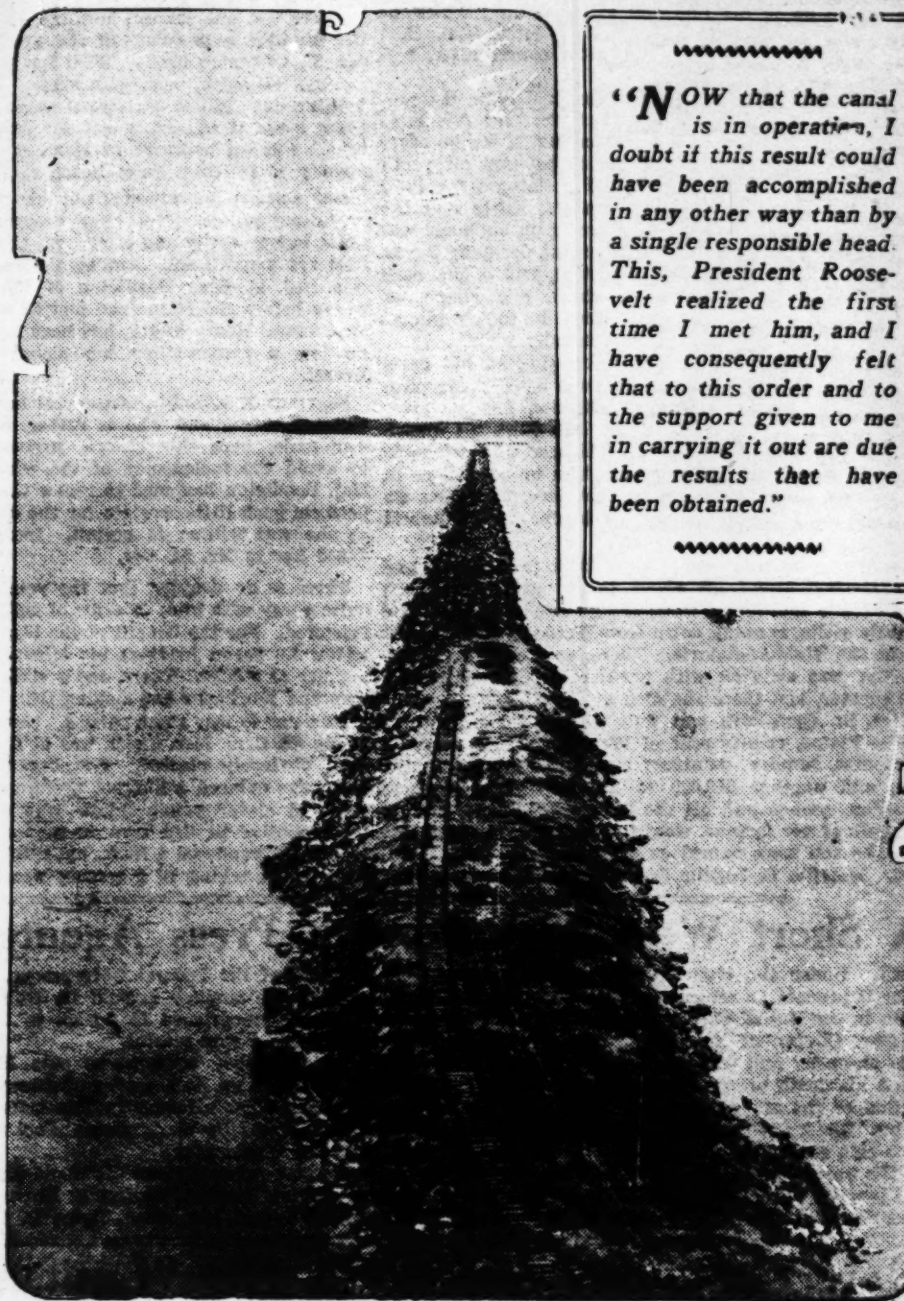
When Mr. Shonts resigned, on March 4, 1907, Mr. Stevens, who had been appointed a member of the commission in July, 1906, was appointed chairman as well as chief engineer; this was the first move in the direction of concentrating authority. He designated Mr. Joseph Bucklin Bishop, who was secretary of the commission, to act as the head of the Washington office, which action was approved temporarily by the Secretary of War. Mr. Taft preferred to have the office placed again under the Bureau of Insular Affairs, but for various reasons this could not be accomplished. I decided to have Mr. Bishop on the Isthmus. All the members were there and the secretary should be also.

Previous to the advent of the new commission there had arisen some friction between the head of the Department of Law and Government and the chief engineer, due to lack of proper co-operation, for there was the seeming impression on the part of the former that the *raison d'être* of the presence of the Americans on the Isthmus was not primarily to construct a canal, but to set an example in government to the republics of Central and South America. Referring to this subject, Mr. Stevens was said to have remarked: "It is a case of the tail wagging the dog."

Mr. Taft concluded, after examining the situation, that in order to subordinate everything to the construction work the chairman of the commission should have direction over the civil function, and on April 2, 1907, he issued an Executive Order, by direction of the President, decreeing that the "authority of the Governor or Chief Executive of the Canal Zone, under existing laws, regulations and executive orders, shall be vested in and exercised by the chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission." This put an end to that source of friction and also to the idea which had been the cause of it.

In view of this order I was instructed that when Senator Blackburn arrived on the Isthmus he should not be assigned to duty as "Governor" but designated as head of the Department of Civil Administration. The official designation—"Governor"—thus passed out of existence until revived by the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912.

I brought up with Mr. Taft the



Toro Point, or West Breakwater, in Colon Harbor. It is about two miles in length and fifteen feet wide at the top. Its surface is ten feet above mean sea level. It contains about three million cubic yards of rock and is armored with especially hard stone.

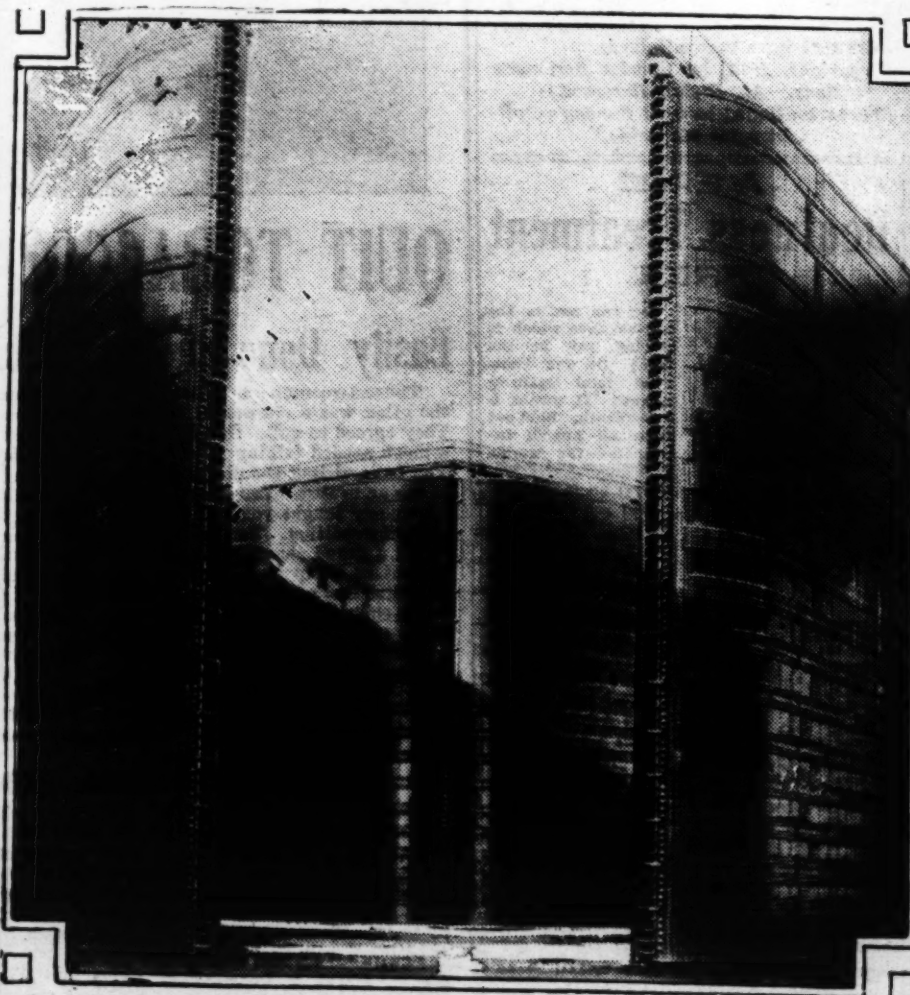
question of giving me the veto power over any action of the commission, and in discussing the matter he expressed the hope that as all the members of the commission were on the Isthmus things would work more smoothly under the seven-headed system. I explained to him the views of the President, who had said he would give me such power, and suggested that, while occasion for use of the power might not arise, it might be advisable to issue an order conferring it. This he did not think it advisable to do, for the law contained no such provision but apparently contemplated the settlement of all questions by majority rule; he preferred not to reduce the bestowal of the power to writing, and suggested that should it prove to be desirable or necessary to exercise it I take such action and report the facts to him. In this connection I learned from him that a man's usefulness in the public service is determined by the abuse and criticism he can take without complaining.

Subsequent to Mr. Taft's return to Washington, I made application for the transfer of Mr. Bishop to the Isthmus, and recommended that the policy outlined above relative to the Washington office be made effective. The outcome was that Major H. F. Hodges of the Corps of Engineers, was placed in charge of the Washington office, for which duty he could be spared, apparently, though a few months earlier this was not possible, and Mr. Bishop was transferred to the Isthmus, arriving there on Aug. 7.

In the interval that had elapsed since assuming charge I had become convinced that some kind of newspaper was greatly needed in order that information about the various phases of the work might be disseminated among the members of the force, and I discussed the matter with Mr. Bishop as a part of his duties. He proposed the publication of a weekly official paper, under the authority and supervision of the commission, which should set forth the progress of the work, together with incidents and general developments of interest to the men, with the view, primarily, of keeping them informed, and, secondarily, of affording to the public of the United States means of obtaining accurate and unquestionable information on the subject.

He drew a plan for such a publication, which was approved by the commission, and in September, 1907, the first number of *The Canal Record* was issued. Its publication continued throughout the construction period. It served a very useful purpose in many ways. It supplied a medium for communicating all official orders to members of the force.

(Continued on Page 14.)



First and second lock-gates at Gatun.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—May 23, 1915.

PAGE THIRTEEN.

Amazing Matrimonial Successes of Jean St. Cyr

Continued from page 4.

son terrace and settled down to a placid life. Last summer one of the real estate agents at Bar Harbor, to whom had been intrusted the rental of The Birches, the handsome villa of Philip Livingston of New York, had an application from Mr. St. Cyr. Being unknown to the agent, he was asked to give the usual references as to his financial responsibility, which he promptly did, and the place was duly let to him. And then Bar Harbor, home of the ultra conservative, was treated to a mild sensation.

Nobody who ever summered there had quite the prepossessions about male attire characterizing this newcomer, who attracted so much attention, if for no other reason than because of the disparity between his youth and his wife's years. He showed preference for light pinks and blues, in sweaters, cravats, shirts and hat bands. His attire for a morning canter on his horse was a pink coat, silk sweater, white breeches, drooping Banan Panama, with a lively-hued puggaree, and a silk sash of corresponding eye-arresting shade and stripe, or something even more colorful. When he took a plunge in the pool his bathing suit was equally vivid.

The youthful husband was interesting in his devotion to his elderly wife, and she was equally conspicuous for her frankly displayed affection for the pink-cheeked and blooming benedict. But there all knowledge of the young man ceased. The men who belong to clubs in New York did not take him up any more in Bar Harbor than they did in that city, so young St. Cyr smilingly brought along his bosom friend, Robert Swem.

Summer over, the couple went back to Yonkers, and Bar Harbor forgot all about them. And New York was equally indifferent when the husband and wife paid it little visits, running down from Yonkers often, to put up at the Waldorf-Astoria. There, on Dec. 9 last, Mrs. St. Cyr was stricken with pneumonia, after attending the theater, and there she died on New Year's day.

Mrs. St. Cyr's will was duly offered for probate at White Plains, county seat of Westchester. The family heirlooms, jewelry, paintings and \$100,000 went to the son, and another \$50,000 to his son. The Yonkers mansion, garage and all the household effects, besides the bulk of her fortune, went to the young husband. He and the son were named as executors, and both qualified. Melville E. Ingalls Jr., who had long been Mrs.

St. Cyr's counsel, became attorney of record for the young widower and the estate was settled in time for the young man to go to Palm Beach this winter with young Mr. Swem, where they again occupied Primavera Villa, the Clarke estate, which he had occupied the season before with his wife.

There was one change, however. Mourning precluded the familiar high colors of the previous season. Now Mr. St. Cyr wore black. With imagination and leisure one can do much, even with sable. There was a black bathing suit and a variety of black woolen caps, and black serge most natty cut for lounging suits. Best of all was an overcoat of black crepe sufficient of a novelty to set even Palm Beach eyes a-goggle.

But neither the widower nor his pal abstained from prevailing gaities. They knew everyone, did everything, spent money easily and often. St. Cyr's tipping proclivities are magnificent. Among the men they went with was Maj. E. Gray Pendleton of Philadelphia. A few weeks before the Major had met in Quaker City society Mrs. James Henry Smith, had been introduced to her by no less a person than her sister, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel.

So, when Mrs. Smith, whose real home is in Grosvenor street, London, and who is rather, by way of being a war exile, here this season, arrived at Palm Beach to avoid the inclemency of the winter in New York, Maj. Pendleton hastened to renew the acquaintance and perform such little services for the distinguished widow as she was willing to permit. Incidentally, he introduced her to Mr. St. Cyr.

There is no denying that the youthful Unknown has quite a way with him. The art of making time fly he has mastered. For the benefit of the busy multi-millionaire widow he began to exert his talents. He arranged all manner of affairs. There was a vivid succession of dinners and luncheons and fishing trips. Never a hitch or a faux pas to mar these parties. He manages well, does young St. Cyr. Mrs. Smith was at first gently diverted, then obviously pleased. She began to be interested. Then she evinced a distinct preference for this assiduous and clever young fellow who apparently had no other motive in life save to amuse her. Those who looked on wondered a little, but attributed the performance to the whims of a woman wearied of the conven-

tionalties of her own set, and younger in her tastes than her intimates had fancied.

Had they reflected more deeply, perhaps the secret of young St. Cyr's success might have been realized. He is a reviver of youthful romance. That love of love which it is said a woman cherishes to the grave he stimulates. Those ardent attentions that the boy of 20 lavishes on the lovely creature of his adoration, St. Cyr devotes to elderly ladies.

So the sunny hours among the palm trees flitted fast and pleasantly. Then it came time to go farther North. When Mrs. Smith and her suite departed for White Sulphur Springs, St. Cyr and the inevitable Swem followed.

In the early springtime there is much to do at White Sulphur. Long stretches of roads, shaded by new budding trees, not too well kept, perhaps, wind among the rounded hills. At distant points are little old hotels where one finds the perfect chicken of the Southern cuisine. So young St. Cyr found abundant opportunities for his zeal and energy. That 90-horsepower motor of his made dust clouds as it zipped swiftly from the hotel to remote and picturesque luncheon and dining places.

Always he held the wheel and invariably Mrs. Smith was of the party. The change of environment had made no alteration in their relations. Her friendship, however, had so enhanced the Unknown's prestige that he was now admitted to acquaintanceships that had hitherto disregarded him. But not the wisest of these foresaw the startling climax. They did not even suspect that they were witnessing whirlwind wooing.

It moved with vivid precision. One afternoon the couple, quite secretly, slipped over to Lewisburg, W. Va. There, late in the afternoon, a marriage license was taken out for Mrs. Annie Smith of London and Jean H. E. St. Cyr, born at Deauville, France. The lady's age was given at 47, her intended as 39—much less and far more than the truth in the individual instances. One must reflect, however ungalantly, that Mrs. Smith was more than 11 when, in 1879, she had married Mr. Stewart.

Two days later came another hasty motor trip back to Lewisburg. Little trouble in finding a parson, for no church refuses to marry those whom death has left single. So the Rev. Daniel P. McEachy made Mrs. Smith, widow, the bride of Mr. St. Cyr, widower.

A Short Way With Foreign Press Agents

Continued from page 2.

earth. Under the circumstances, Genet did not consider it prudent to return to France, and decided to remain in the United States. He had married a daughter of Gov. Clinton of New York. He subsided promptly into obscurity and was completely forgotten until 1836, when his death brought back for a few days the recollection of the stormy days of 1793. Woodrow Wilson, in his "History of the American People," dismisses Genet with cold contempt.

"His reception at the hands of the people had gone to his weak head," wrote Mr. Wilson. "He thought, because he was feasted and feted in Philadelphia itself,

the seat of the Federal Government, that he could appeal to the country against its own Government, and insolently threatened to do so, to learn too late that Washington was master."

In one other conspicuous case his passports have been sent to an Ambassador of a foreign Power in time of peace. The offender in this instance was a Briton, Lionel Sackville-West, Baron Sackville, British Minister at Washington.

In 1888, when Grover Cleveland was a candidate for re-election against Benjamin Harrison, a naturalized Briton named Murchison, living in California, wrote a

letter to Baron Sackville, requesting his views on the attitude of the administration towards England. The Minister's answer implied that the re-election of Cleveland would be advantageous to British interests. The correspondence was published and greatly incensed Cleveland, who held that Baron Sackville was guilty of advising an American citizen how he should vote in a presidential election. The President sent the Minister his passports, and this terminated not only his service at Washington but his entire political career, which until then had been one of considerable distinction.

How Capt. Semmes Solved His "Lusitania Problem"

Continued from page 3.

I take pleasure in praising, in these memoirs, the conduct of my officers and crew, during the war, in the uniform respect which they paid to the laws of war and the dictates of humanity. There were 509 passengers on board the Ariel. It is fair to presume that each traveler had with him a purse of from \$300 to \$400. Under the laws of war, all this money would have been good prize, but not one dollar of it was touched or, indeed, so much as a passenger's baggage examined. I carried out my intention, already expressed, of keeping the Ariel in company with me for two or three days, hoping that I might capture some less valuable ship into which to turn her passengers, that I might destroy her. I was very anxious to destroy this ship, as she belonged to a Mr. Vanderbilt of New

York, an old steamboat captain, who had amassed a large fortune in trade and was a bitter enemy of the South. Lucrative contracts during the war had greatly enhanced his gains, and he had ambitiously made a present of one of his steamers to the Federal Government, to be called after him, to pursue "rebel pirates."

Failing to overhaul another ship of the enemy in the few days that I had at my disposal, I released the Ariel, on ransom bond, and sent her and her large number of passengers on their way rejoicing. I

found Captain Jones of the Ariel a clever and well-informed gentleman, and I believe he gave a fair account of the capture of his ship when he reached New York. He pledged me that Vanderbilt's ransom bond, which he signed as his agent, would be regarded as a debt of honor. The bond is for sale, cheap, to anyone desiring to redeem Mr. Vanderbilt's honor.

Col. Goethals' Own Story of Building the Panama Canal

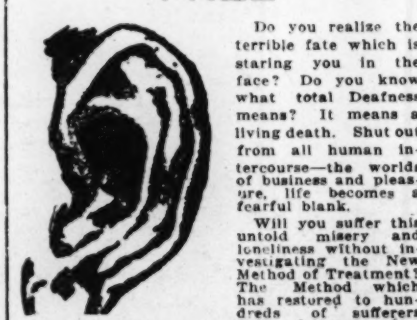
Continued from page 13

furnished a complete file of progress in all sections, and aroused a spirit of wholesome rivalry by publishing the records made by steam shovels, concrete plants and dredges.

Now that the canal is in operation, I doubt if this result could have been accomplished in any other way than by a single responsible head. This President Roosevelt realized the first time I met him, and I have consequently felt that to this order and to the support given to me in carrying it out are due the re-

sults that have been attained. (Copyright, 1915, by Charles Scribner's Sons. All Rights Reserved.) (To be continued in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch Magazine.)

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Do you realize the terrible fate which is staring you in the face? Do you know what total Deafness means? It means a living death. Shut out from all human intercourse—the world of business and pleasure, life becomes a fearful blank. Will you suffer this untold misery and loneliness without investigating the New Method of Treatment? The Method which has restored to hundreds of sufferers their full sense of hearing. YOU must come before it is too late. Because I have been so successful in curing Deafness, and because my heart aches for its victims, I am going to GIVE AWAY a Free Treatment for Deafness to every sufferer who asks for it. Surely this is a present worth having. Out of my sincere desire to relieve human suffering, I gladly make you this gift. My treatment has cured hundreds of people of the most distressing hearing troubles, and restored their full perfect hearing. Write for the treatment today, and give me the opportunity to show YOU my special method for the treatment of Deafness RIGHT IN YOUR OWN HOME.

All I ask is that you will act NOW. Don't hesitate or it may be too late to help you. My success has been great, and applicants for treatment are many, so that I can only make this offer a very short time. Remember, this treatment for Deafness is given to you without any charge whatever. It is absolutely free. Send off Now, in this mail, a post card or letter request with your full name and address upon it, and I will send you free treatment for Deafness.

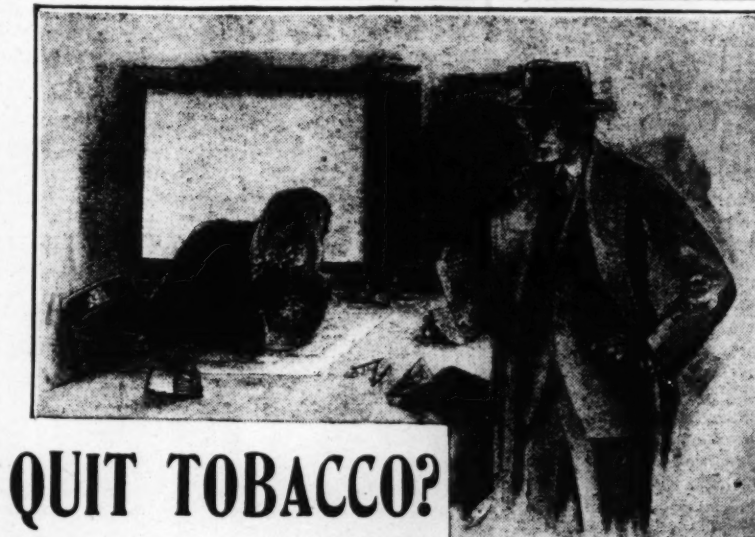
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PAGE FOURTEEN



QUIT TOBACCO? Easily Done if the Habit Is Injuring You

These two men are fellow workers. A year ago one had the cigarette habit, the other was a chewer of tobacco. They knew the nicotine was injuring them. They agreed to quit. One didn't, the other did. The one who did gives the other a much needed talking to: "Say, pal, can't you see that you are killing yourself? You have visited the doctor for your heart and nerves and now you say you need to see an oculist. You know what the trouble is. You remember what your school physiology taught you and if that's not enough, simply quiz yourself about your present condition. You have a fine brain when it is clear—and wonderful ability—and a grand chance to win in business as well as social career. Look at me; I am not as sharp as you—when your head and nerves are right—but I've been promoted and am making real headway since I got rid of the tobacco habit. Don't waste time trying to do it by wishing, or blaming yourself for the habit—that won't take the nicotine poison out of your system. Do it the right way."

Some persons can drink cup after cup of strong coffee, others can take whiskey as liberally as if it were water, and still others can smoke or chew persistently without any apparent harm—they may even enjoy it—but there are millions who can not; and this is directed to the tobacco users who realize that health, calmness and contentment are worth more than indulgence in an easy conquerable narcotic habit.

FREE BOOK ON TOBACCO HABIT

You may obtain, free, an interesting book on conquering the habit quickly and easily. Legions have read this book, have followed its advice and are now enthusiastically over their freedom from the slavery of tobacco. They are not hampered by nervousness, headaches, impaired memory, irritability, eye or throat trouble, heart palpitation, dyspepsia or any other disorder so frequently attributed by physicians and personal knowledge of oneself, to the excessive use of tobacco. Thousands are calm, contented and prospering now. Ask for proof. A postcard will do. Write to

EDWARD J. WOODS, 1301 H, Station E, New York City

The Medico-Strategist

Continued from page 11.

And I suppose more come in every time a window is opened."

"And I'm dyin' of the heat," moaned the patient. "Get some screens. Canche get some screens?"

"D'you think I carry screens around with me like a delivery wagon?" said Dr. McGucken, with a glowing eye.

"I don't care," shouted Reggie, illogically. "I want 'em. Tell pa to buy 'em for me. Ow! One bit my eye! Pa! Oh, Pa! Get some screens. Put 'em in the windows. Put 'em on the doors. Put 'em on my bed. Put 'em every place. Hurry!" He madly flapped his arms, then dived under the clothes.

It took the family just half an hour of sweating work to make the room mosquito-proof, while Dr. McGucken, with a long padded pole, was cornering his erstwhile pets and converting them into impressionistic red splotches on a high, white background.

"And now," said Aurelius McGucken languidly, "having had a long and tiresome sleep of two hours last night, I think I'd like to sit down in an easy chair for as much as 10 minutes."

It was Henner, senior, that led him to the big couch in the reading room. But could Henner, senior, have been responsible for the soft rustle of departure, the faint odor of roses and the palm leaf fan fallen to the floor which were Aurelius McGucken's first waking impressions, when, with cooled brow in the vicious heat, he came to himself three hours later? He rather thought not.

"Feel better?" asked Henner, gruffly, meeting him as he stumbled up to the sick room.

"Yep. Very polite of you to ask. Just the same, you have to be in court tomorrow morning."

Henner spat out an emphatic word. None the less he grinned and nodded an approving head after the younger man.

"What do you think of that medico cub?" he inquired of his daughter, scratching his scarified ear.

"I don't quite know," she replied thoughtfully, caressing her left cheek. The cheek was quite red—and it was a long time after the blow. "He's different from the other men."

"He's a queer little cuss," agreed the father. "What news?" he inquired anxiously, as the subject of this encomium returned.

"We've got a fight on our hands," the doctor said bluntly. "That's a sick boy."

III.

For 10 days Dr. McGucken and Lucille fought for the flickering life of Reggie, while Henner, senior, paced

the halls like a spirit of despair. There came an early morning of crisis, well fought and well won, when the girl had lapsed, in sheer, overmastering weariness, from her place at the bedside, against the young doctor's knee, and there had trustingly fallen asleep. With infinite precautions, Aurelius McGucken had got out his note book and therein had achieved a feat of mathematics—mathematics which is the science of pure reason, pure reason being what the figurer was very much in need of just then. Unquestionably he proved, to the last Q. E. D., that something under \$20 a week income did not confer the right upon its beneficiary to ask anything of Dolph Henner's only daughter. Corollary: "This is no place for me," said Aurelius McGucken, a thin, white line of pain and longing underlining the out-thrust lower lip.

He lifted her to carry her to the lounge. She stirred and awakened in his arms, saying no word, but gazing up at him, questioning his soul with solemn, wistful eyes.

"He's out of danger," said Dr. Aurelius McGucken unsteadily.

A quaint smile curved the girl's soft, full lips, and she turned to her own affairs.

"What did you strike me for that day?"

He set her down and passed his hand across his brow. It was wet with the effort of silence.

"That day—so long ago," she said softly. "Did you mean to hit me?"

But Aurelius McGucken had just fought that fight, with pencil and paper. All that he said was:

"The danger is over. I'm through."

Lucille started up. "You don't mean you're going? For good and all?"

"Yes," he said gravely. "My practice is waiting for me. My practice of almost \$20 a week."

Then the girl laughed, because she understood and was glad.

"Promise me one thing," she said, and, as he nodded silently, "That you'll bring me the bill. Yourself. Tomorrow."

She sat, slowly waving a palm-leaf fan, when he came into the study the next day. Roses at her breast scattered their warm perfume, and her dress rustled softly as she rose to greet him.

"Sit down here at the desk," she bade him, "and we'll go over the items together. Twenty-eight visits at \$2 a visit; \$56," she read. "But that's awfully small, absurdly small."

"It's my regular charge," said Aurelius stoutly. "More than I get often."

"Comedian" Arlie Latham in New Role

had just entered, "what can I do for you? Slow one, fast one, hook, straight ball or what? What do you like? Line it out, kid!"

"Please, sir, I want a loaf of bread."

"All right, sonny. Here you are. Here's one all wrapped up for you. That's for saying, 'please.' You're a well-bred youngster, you are. No loafer about you."

"That'll be about enough of that, Arlie," cautioned the "manager." "Your delivery is a little too speedy."

"Right-o, chief. I'll just job 'em over after this."

"You see," explained Arlie, "I have to live up to my reputation. I have such a name for being a 'bug' that half the people who walk in here expect to see me standing on my head on the ham cutter, or balancing a pickle on my nose, or knocking out flies (there'll be plenty of 'em here soon) with a piece of wurst for a bat. So I keep lining 'em out, and if they're too hot for them to hold, why, I just credit myself with a hit and let it go at that."

"When things slow up, I fool with Bessie here"—pointing to a big, white bulldog—"and sort of warm up for the next inning. And during the game, she keeps the deadheads off the grounds."

Arlie paused to rearrange a pyramid of glass jars on the counter. He did it with a deftness and dispatch which told that his hand and eye were as sure and true as when he had speared sizzling "grasscutters" along the third base line.

"This is some different from baseball," said he, "but I manage to knock a lot of fun out of it. Sometimes a shellback comes in here and starts to ride baseball and baseball players until I feel like knocking him out of the lot. He don't stay long, though, for I have a method of ruling him off the field. As soon as one of them starts that song I go in the back and bring out some of that home-run cheese—I call it 'home-run' because as soon as you get a whiff of it it makes you feel like going home—and it ain't long before the crab remembers he has a date around the corner. It's hard on me, too."

WALTER ARLINGTON LATHAM, better known as "Arlie," first played professional baseball in 1882 with the Philadelphia team of the Alliance League. Later he joined the St. Louis "Browns" where he remained nine years. Subsequently he played in Chicago, Cincinnati, and then back at St. Louis. He has officiated as coach with the New York Giants of late years, and has umpired in the minor league. He was one of the best third basemen and base runners that ever played the game, and was known all over the country as baseball's foremost comedian. His pranks were always getting him into trouble, and it is estimated that while he played for St. Louis, Chris von der Ahe, the then owner of the club, fined him at least \$1,000,000! But "Arlie" generally managed to talk Von der Ahe out of his decisions.

but it works.

"Oh, what does George want?"

This remark in reference to a long, lank individual who entered with his hands full of rat traps.

"Do you want any rat traps?" asked the visitant.

"No," replied Arlie. "Don't need 'em. We keep frankfurters. In the kennels there to your left. Look out! Wow! We don't give trading stamps, but we give a license with them. No. Sorry. Nothing today."

Then he leaned over the counter and winked solemnly at a red-headed urchin who was peering in at the door. The urchin winked both eyes very hard in return, grew bolder, and edged farther in.

"How're you hittin' 'em today?" inquired the urchin.

"Over the fence," said Arlie. "What can I do for you?"

"Nothin' now. I'll be back later."

"All right. When you do I'll have my glove on, and

"It won't do at all," she said positively. "Let me have your pencil."

Perched on the arm of his chair, Lucille figured busily. Aurelius McGucken didn't look at the figures, nor think of them. He was conscious only of the gracious pressure of her form against his shoulder as she leaned over to review her column.

"There," she said, with her head poised, considering, on one side. "That's better. A young doctor might support a wife on that kind of bills. Look."

Aurelius was not looking at the bill. He was looking at his hands, which were clenched very tight on his knees. The girl bent over a little further, turning a pink cheek to him, and spoke, with a ripple of laughter in her voice, but breathlessly:

"That's where you hit me."

No answer.

"What did you do it for?"

Same reply.

"It's red yet. Isn't it?"

Silence still.

"Mack! You stupid Mack! Are you going to make me do it all myself?"

"Hey!" shouted Henner senior, from the door exactly one half a second later. "Break when the referee tells you."

Lucille jumped to her feet. Both her cheeks matched for redness now.

"Here's the bill, dad," she said stoutly, holding her amended version out to him. "Our bill."

The little red doctor rose and drew her arm through his. So they stood while Henner, senior, read the document aloud:

A. HENNER, ESQ.,

To AURELIUS MCGUCKEN, M.D., Dr.

To twenty-eight visits at \$2 per visit..... \$ 56

To catching one hundred mosquitoes at \$1 apiece... 100

To being bitten by ninety-nine of same at \$2 a bite. 198

To office treatment of self for one black eye..... 1

Total..... \$355

Rec'd payment,

"Hm," said Mr. Henner. "Young feller, you keep on and you'll be making a living first thing you know."

"I'll call it square, for Lucille," said Aurelius McGucken thereon, and Henner placed a pudgy finger on the lower part of the document.

"Receipt there," he said.

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Continued from page 8.

you can put them over as fast as you like. We've got everything here but guilafish. And I'm going out first thing in the morning to catch some of them."

"Some of the boys from the Giants breeze in here very often," Arlie went on when the red-headed one had withdrawn his head. "I am getting sort of used to them now. I mean used to having them see me in this rig." And he pointed to his voluminous apron. "I used to feel immodest in it, for it felt like a woman's wrapper. Now I'm as much at home in it as I was in my old uni."

"You're caught off first again, Arlie," warned the "manager," looking through the doorway in the rear.

"Yes," said Arlie, "so I am. Caught flat-footed. Well, my pretty little daughter, what can I do for you?"

"I want five cents' worth of sauerkraut," said the little girl, thrusting her money, and her hand and her head over the counter.

"All right, little mistress. We have it. Best sauerkraut on the heights. Here it is. Just missed being a box of cigars. Got pickled on the way and took the wrong road. Here you are. Thanks."

"See here, Arlie," said the "manager," "you're fouling them off. Don't knock the sauerkraut."

"I'm not knocking the sauerkraut; I was knocking cigars."

"Well, as I was saying, I manage to have a good bit of fun here. I have little to do in the middle of the day, and so I amuse myself. Toward evening they begin to come pretty fast, and I have to be up on my toes all the time. No loafing then, and everybody in the game. And so it goes. Not a hit for eight innings and then they bunch their blows, and chase me all over the lot. But I'm gettin' so that I can spear 'em with one hand, and beat 'em to the bags a city block."

"Well, so long," said Arlie finally, "call again. The game begins pretty soon, so I guess I'll go in an' knock out a few fouls—I mean make some chicken salad."

And he did.

Shylock Should Have Won Case, Says Lawyer

Continued from page 9.

fail to take the judgment, awarded in a civil cause, rather than something else more satisfactory to both litigants.

It is on the failure of Shylock to take the judgment awarded him that Portia bases the criminal action against him. He has prosecuted his action to an award in accordance with the due forms of the court, and his failure to take as the decree awarded brings forth the cross action in which he is found guilty of "contriving against the life of Antonio." By what far-fetched authority, or under what distorted principle of legal jurisprudence, found even in a half-civilized land, is one who has appealed to the established courts and pursued a winning cause to a successful judgment to be found guilty of a criminal offense? We may well join with Shylock in pleading surprise, and inquire, Where is that the law?

2. The two propositions—first, that in taking the judgment awarded, Shylock should shed no drop of blood, as this was not included in the bond; and, second, that in taking the judgment awarded, Shylock should take neither more nor less by the slightest fraction of one poor scruple, may be considered together, as the same principles largely apply to both.

Suppose, instead of the pound of flesh, Antonio had pledged a hundred motor boats and judgment had been awarded for that number, but Shylock could find and Antonio could assemble in all Venice but 99, and Shy-

lock was content to forego the hundredth, must he secure the unattainable hundredth, on penalty of being guilty of murder?

Law must be universal, and the penalty for not collecting the judgment in toto is being adjudged guilty of murder, according to the law of Portia. The law must be fixed so that it may be applied to a given state of facts, and when this is done a judgment is the result, so failure to take according to the judgment has the penalty attached of being guilty of murder. It must apply to all judgments, both great and small; at least, it must apply to all actions on bonds. If it were the rule today few lawyers would succeed in inducing their clients to bring an action to foreclose a bond or seek judgment on a promissory note. It would soon put an end to this class of litigation.

As to the proposition that in taking the judgment, no blood should be shed, we may say it is difficult to think of flesh aside from blood. Perhaps in that day it was customary to cut flesh and shed no blood, and if so, the conclusion of law announced may be well grounded. Custom and usage are admissible to explain the meaning of certain terms—that they have a local meaning; this is done to show the intent of the parties. If such was the custom in Venice, Shylock might well have shown he was a stranger and the custom was unknown to him. But if such was the custom, why did not Antonio so plead it? Why did not the Duke suggest it? Why let a stranger decide the case on this crucial point?

It is a cardinal rule of construction that all written documents should be construed to give effect according to the intention of the parties as expressed in the instrument itself; that the ordinary sense of the words is to be adhered to, unless that would lead to some absurdity, or some repugnance with the remainder of the instrument; that if the terms are clear and unambiguous, the court shall give effect to them without considering how far they may be reasonable; that no court has a right to imply any term as between the parties, which was not clearly and obviously within contemplation of both parties; that where an instrument is silent, by no implication should it be made to speak where it is silent—especially not speak contrary to the intention of the parties as shown by the instrument.

Did Antonio mean Shylock should not have blood when he pledged a pound of flesh? Was his flesh then bloodless and changed at the trial?

As to the validity of the bond, we would say that in recent times such a contract would be void from public policy. The state always protects the life of its citizens, and any contract jeopardizing life or impairing the morals of its citizens is void. Sunday contracts are usually so. But such may not have been the law of Venice.

Such a picture truly presents the classic side of the embodiment of justice; namely, a woman with her eyes completely blindfolded, holding the power of decision in a thing whereof she knows nothing.



A TWO POUNDER
PAINTED BY
A. B. FROST

FROM HOME TO THE TRENCHES



(1) Landsturm on the way to railroad station, accompanied by mothers, sisters and sweethearts. Some of the soldiers bear packages of home-made comforts. The children go along too.



(2) Possibly their last meeting. She is carrying his rifle while he wears sprigs of flowers — her farewell gift.



New snapshots just received from Germany show how German women with brave spirit send their men folk to the front.



(3) Waiting for the train — One soldier is playing an accordion while wives and children linger to see their husbands and fathers depart.

(4) Still bedecked with flowers, these troops are receiving their final equipment.



(5) Wagon train on its way to the front over the vast plains of Suwalki.



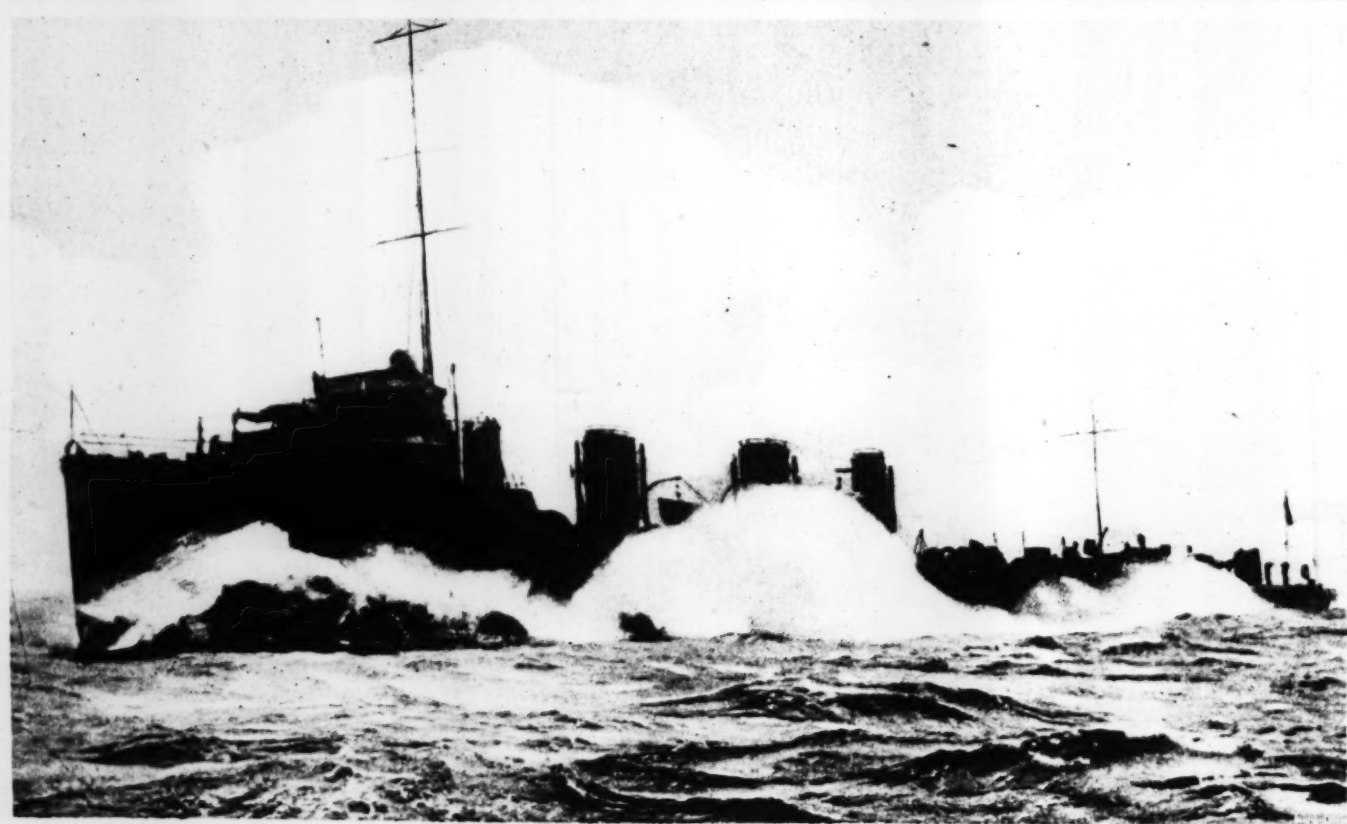
(6) At last in the carefully prepared trench — palings to keep the earth from slipping and drainage channel dug to protect the feet from water.



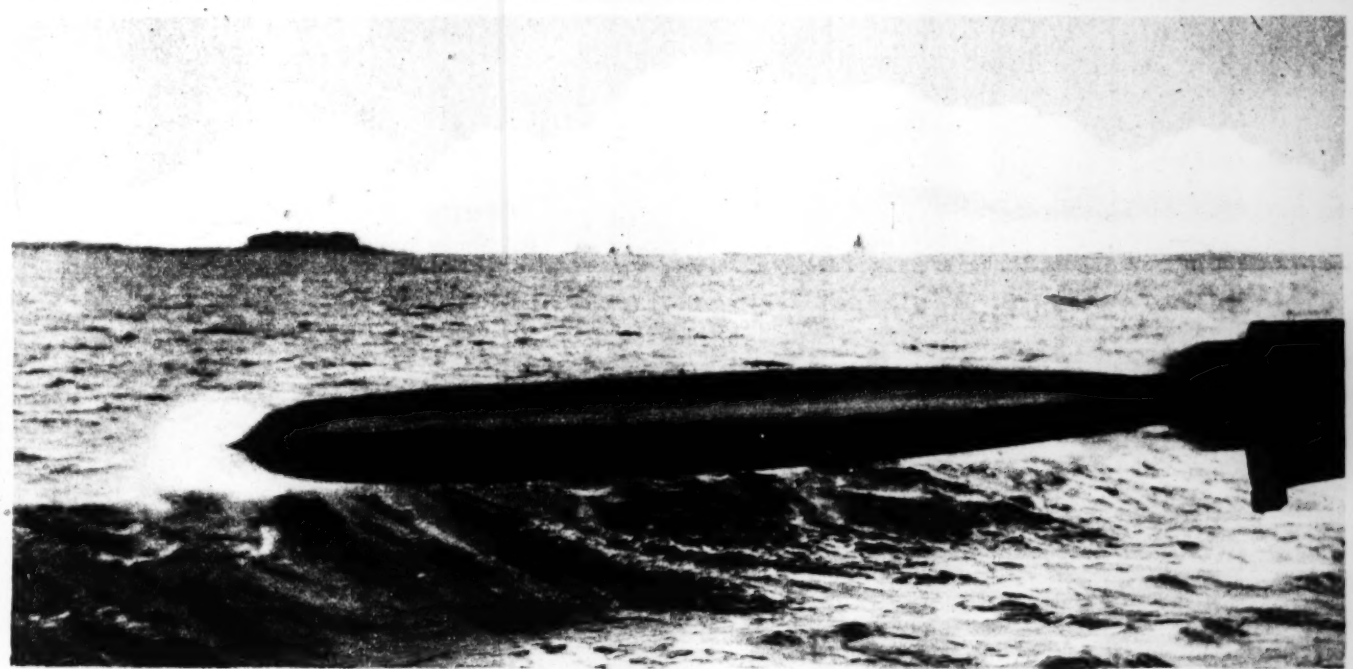
Ancient and Modern — French priest blessing a war monoplane.



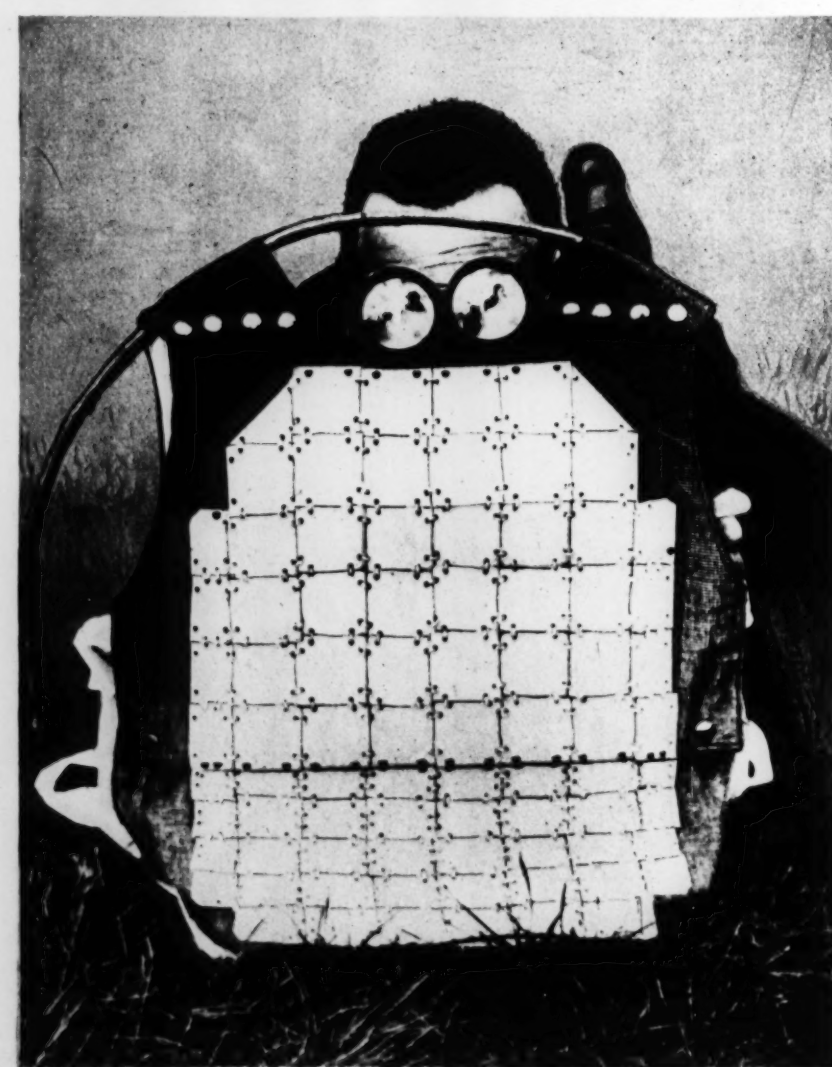
Litter left by Russians in their own church — Suwalki Cathedral as found by Germans.



German photograph of an English torpedo boat destroyer.



Remarkable snapshot of a torpedo leaving its tube on an errand of devastation.



To the enemy it looks like an embroidered waistcoat, but it is lined with two thicknesses of steel to protect lookout.



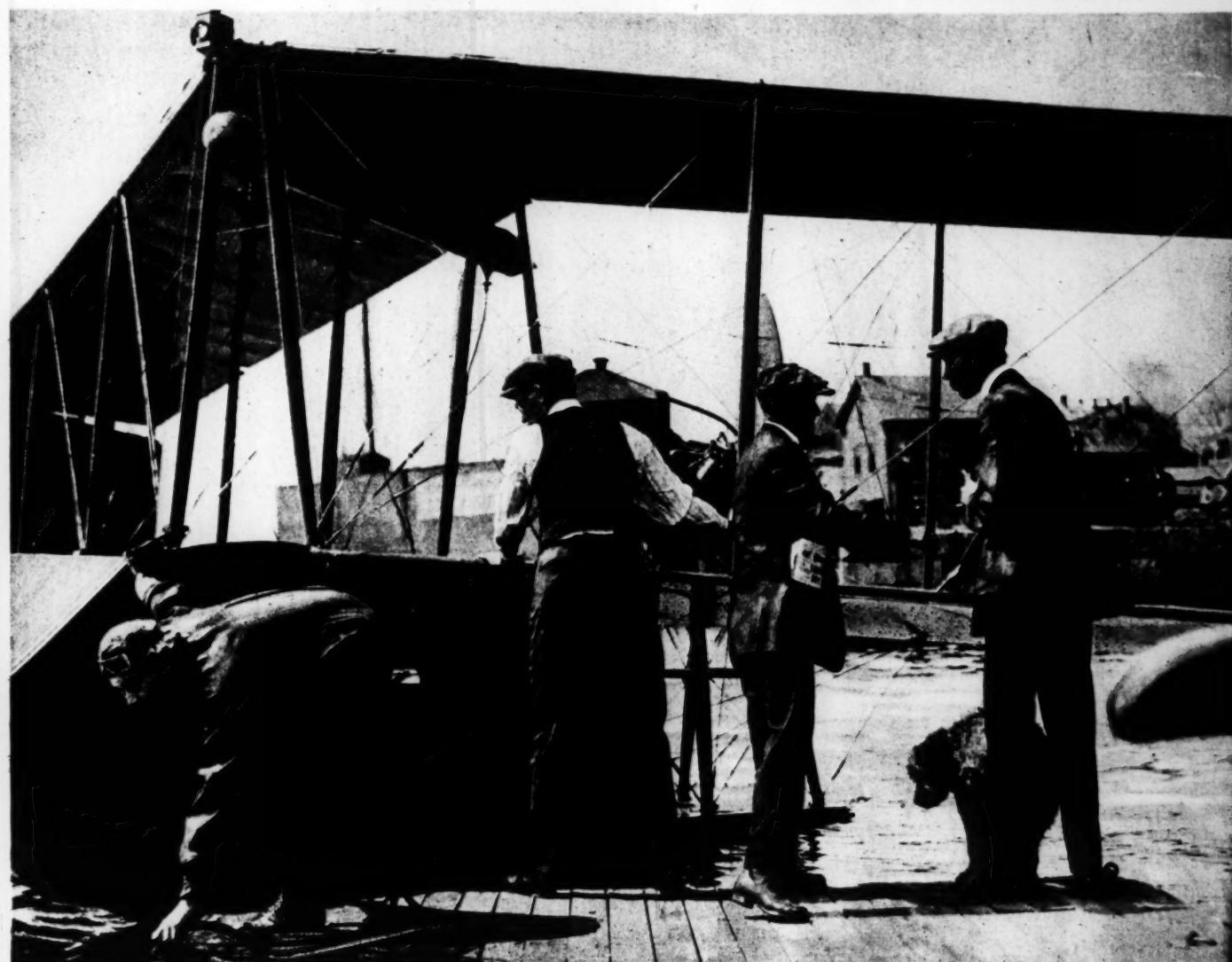
Bullet and bayonet screen, worn like a vest, adopted by British troops.



Demolition wrought by German airships 30 miles from London — scene at Meldon, Essex.



Mrs. John Jacob Astor (the former Madeleine Force) and Clarence Mackay riding in Central Park, New York. Rumors of their engagement have been printed recently.



Vincent Astor (right) inspecting his new \$14,000 hydroplane at Marblehead, Mass.



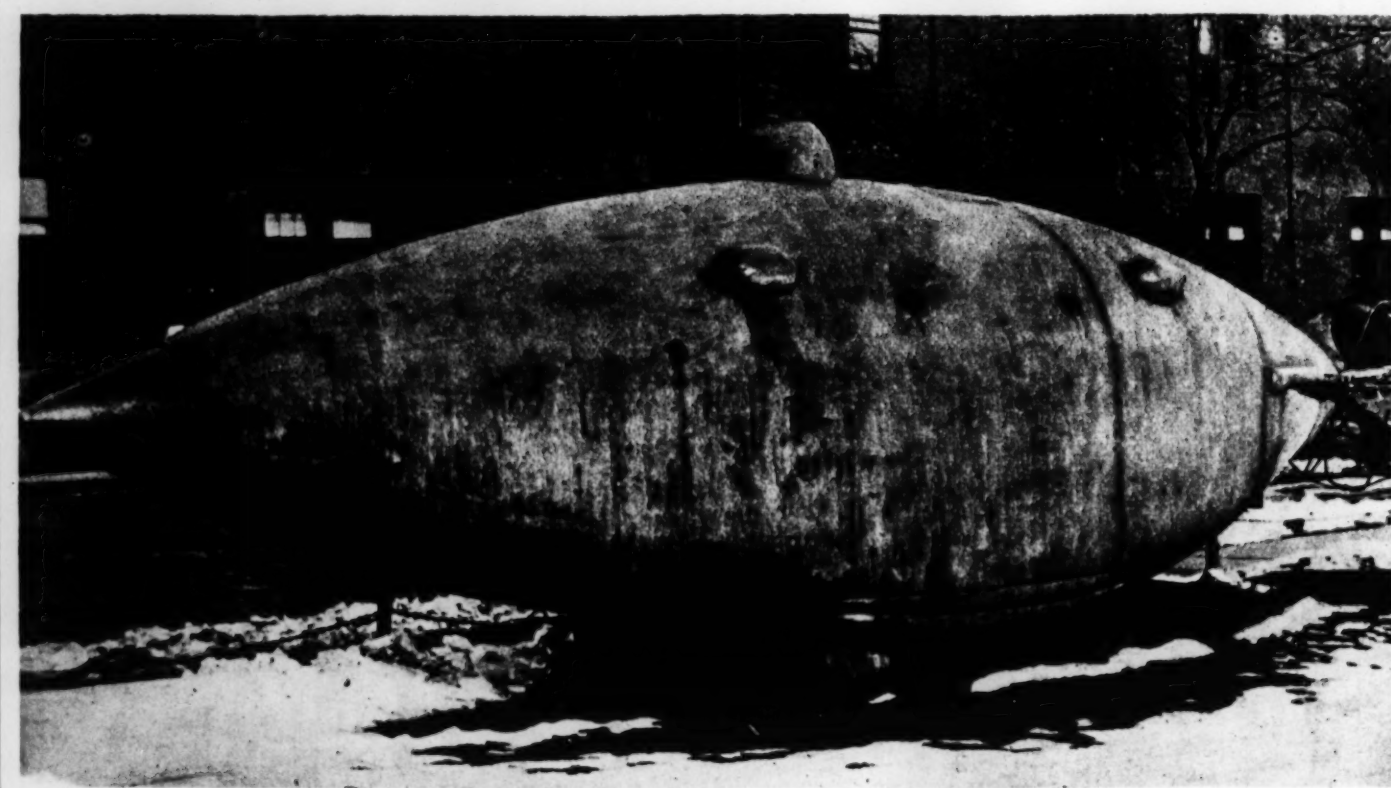
Howard Berry, University of Pennsylvania freshman, winning the all-around athletic championship, the pentathlon (five events).



"GONE"— In this picture by A. Chevallier Taylor, exhibited recently at the "Arts in War Time Exhibition," Guildhall Gallery, London, is all the tragedy of war.



Phyllis Neilson Terry, as Trilby, in the recent all-star revival of Du Maurier's play of that name.



First submarine constructed in the United States. It was built in 1864 by C.S. Bushnell and Augustus Rice at Halstead, N.J. She carried a crew of 13 men, which propelled the boat by hand power.



Twin U.S. marines, Leslie and Hallie Woodcock, of South Carolina, who enlisted under the guarantee that they should never be separated.

FACES YOU LIKE TO SEE on the "MOVIE" CURTAINS



Margaret Vale—Fox (Niece of President Wilson).

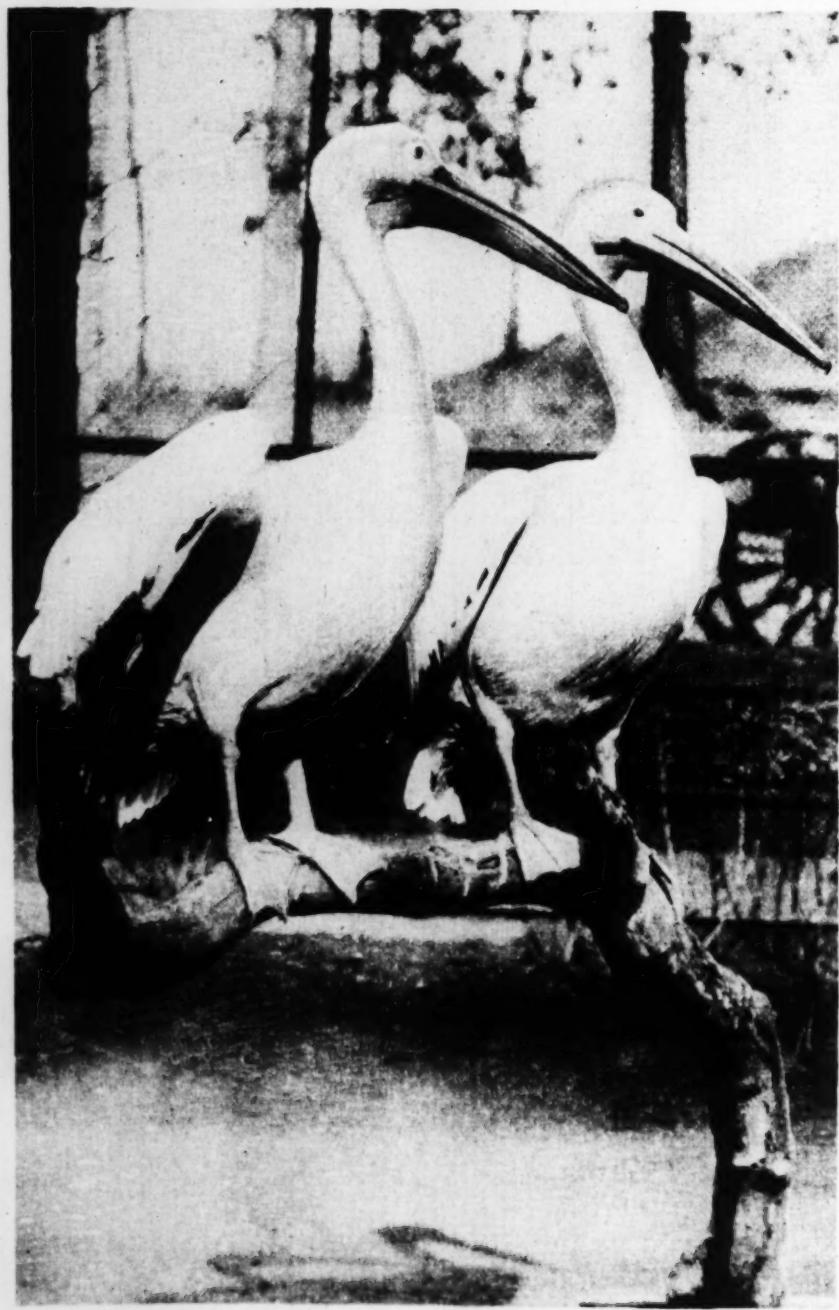


Estelle Mardo—Vitagraph.

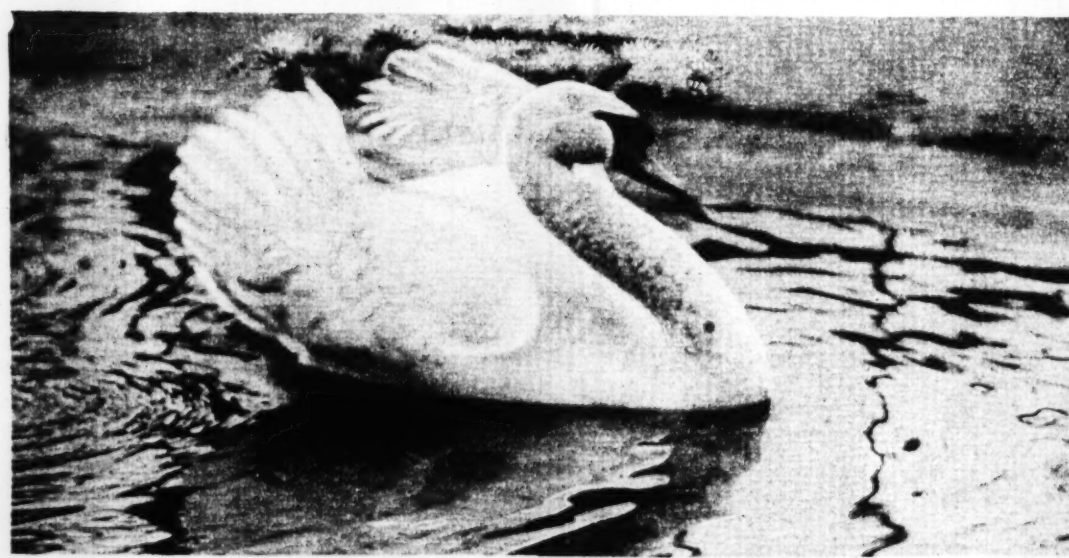


Miriam Nesbitt—Edison.

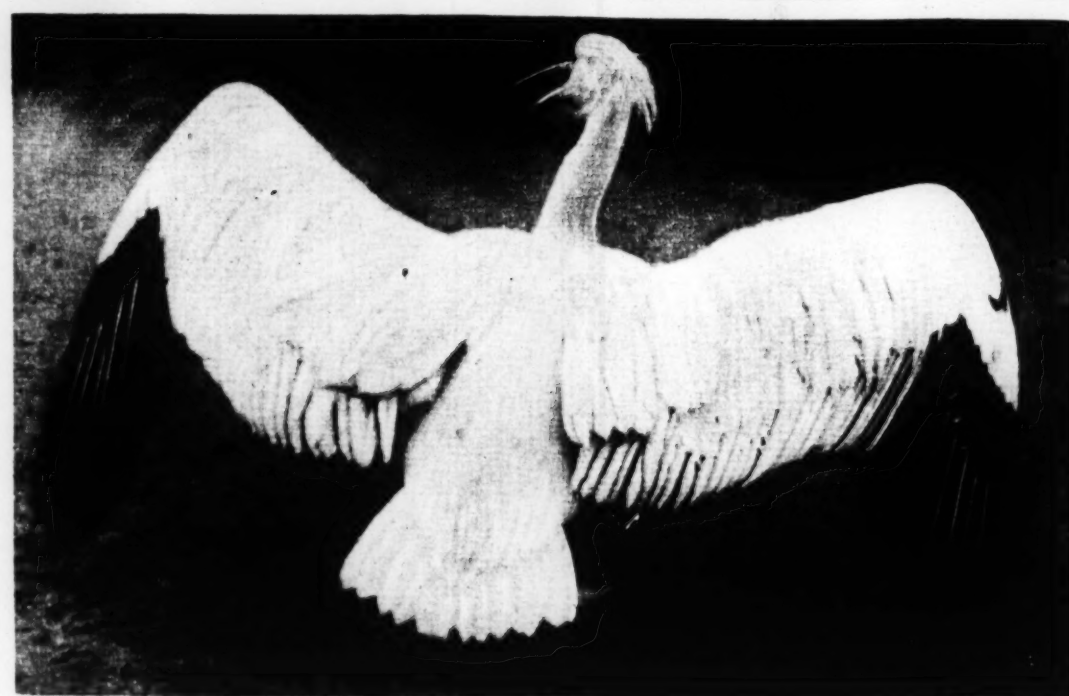
BIRD LIFE IN FOREST PARK ST. LOUIS



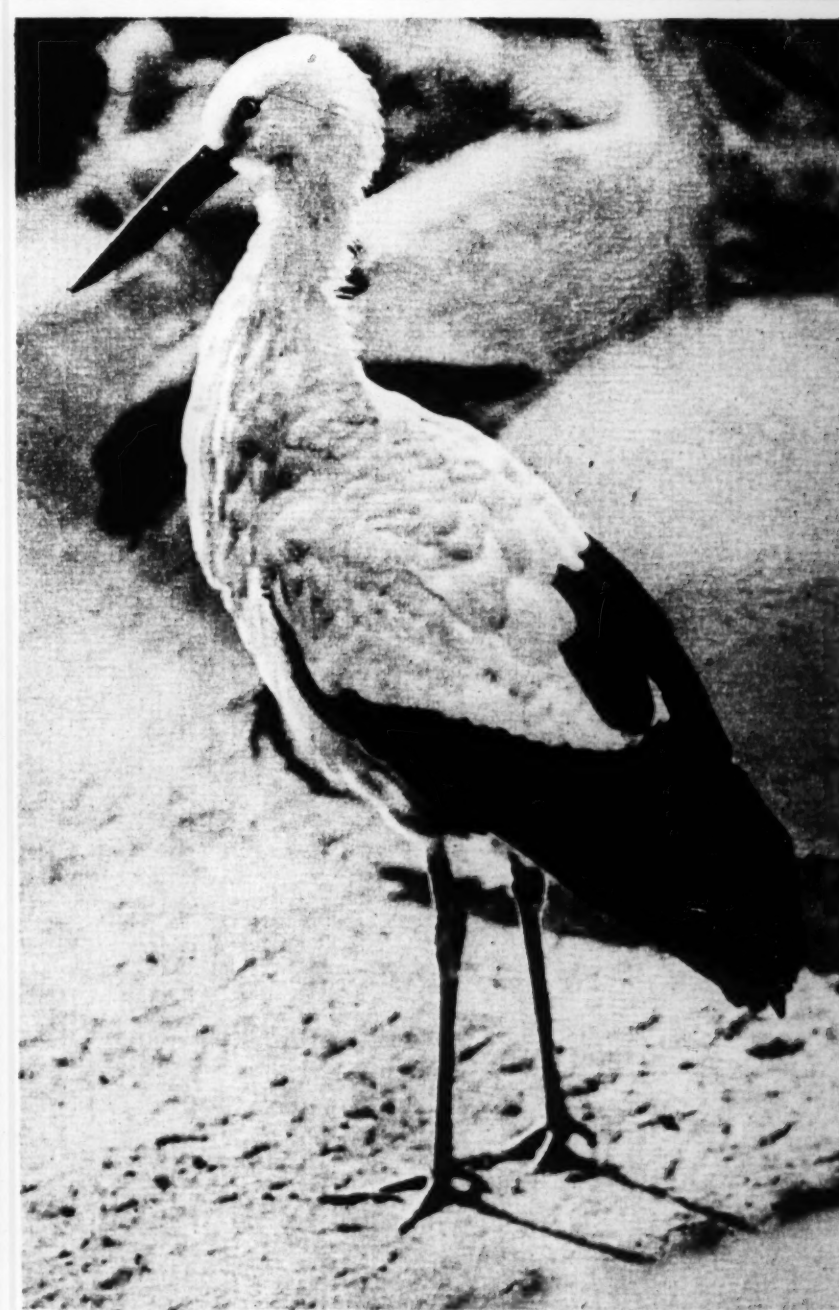
Pelicans
enjoying midday sun.



The swan—showing remarkable water ripples and reflections.



Pelican in flight.



Crane.

PHOTOS BY
PICKERING
ST. LOUIS.



FUNNY

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SIDE



SUNDAY
MAY 23
1915

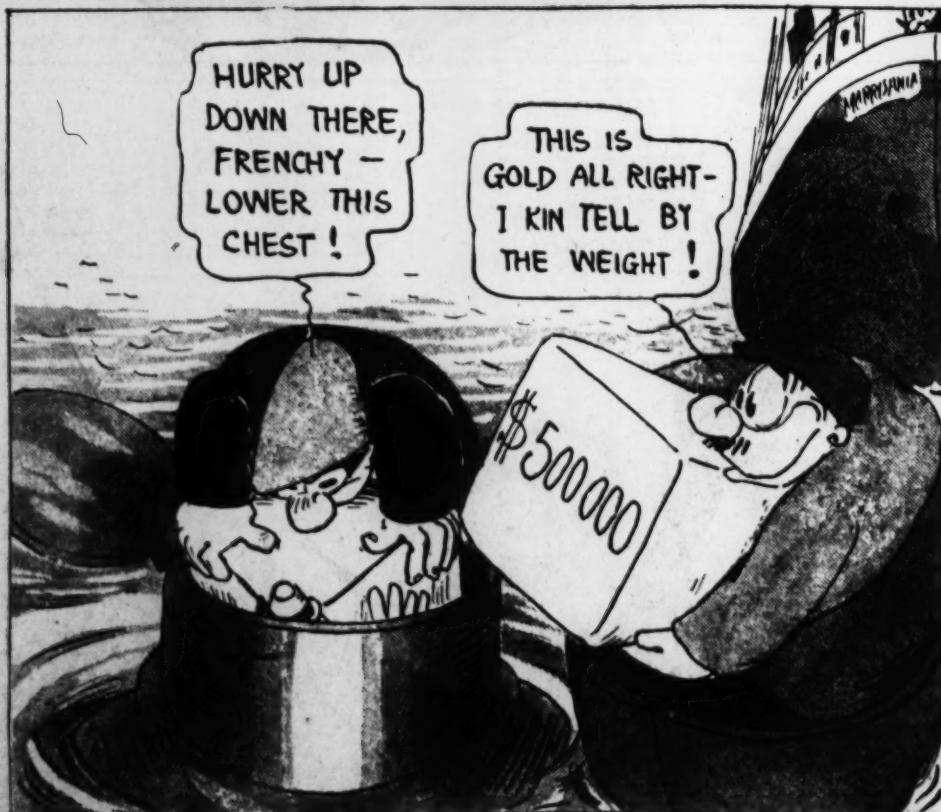
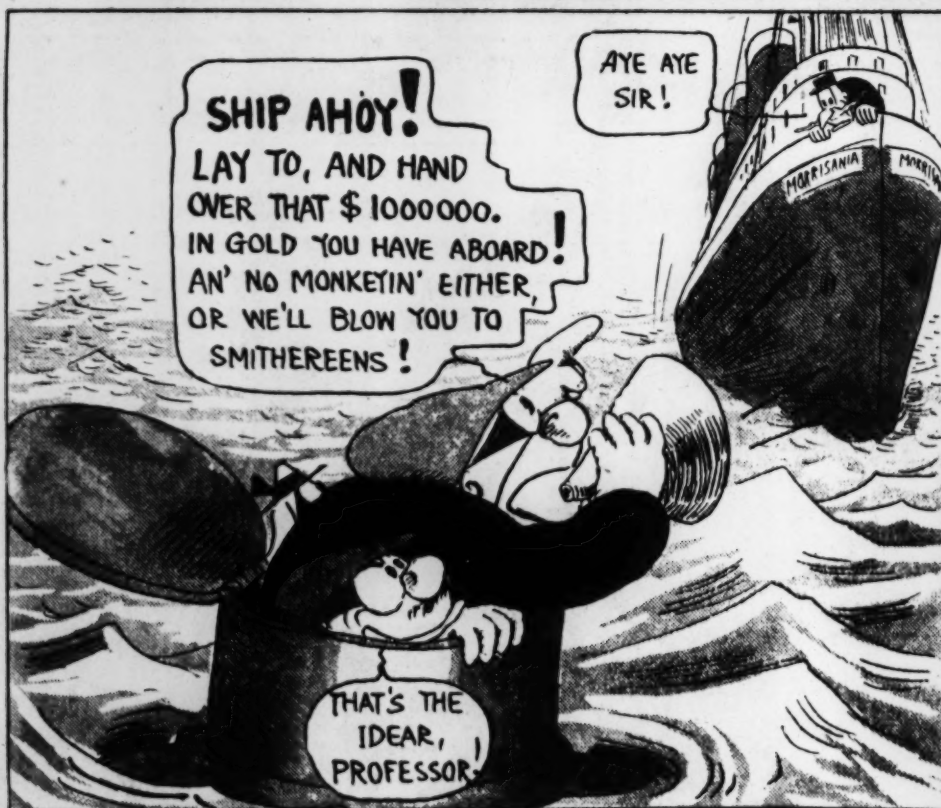
Hans und Fritz---*Der Captain Finds Out.*

By R. Dirks

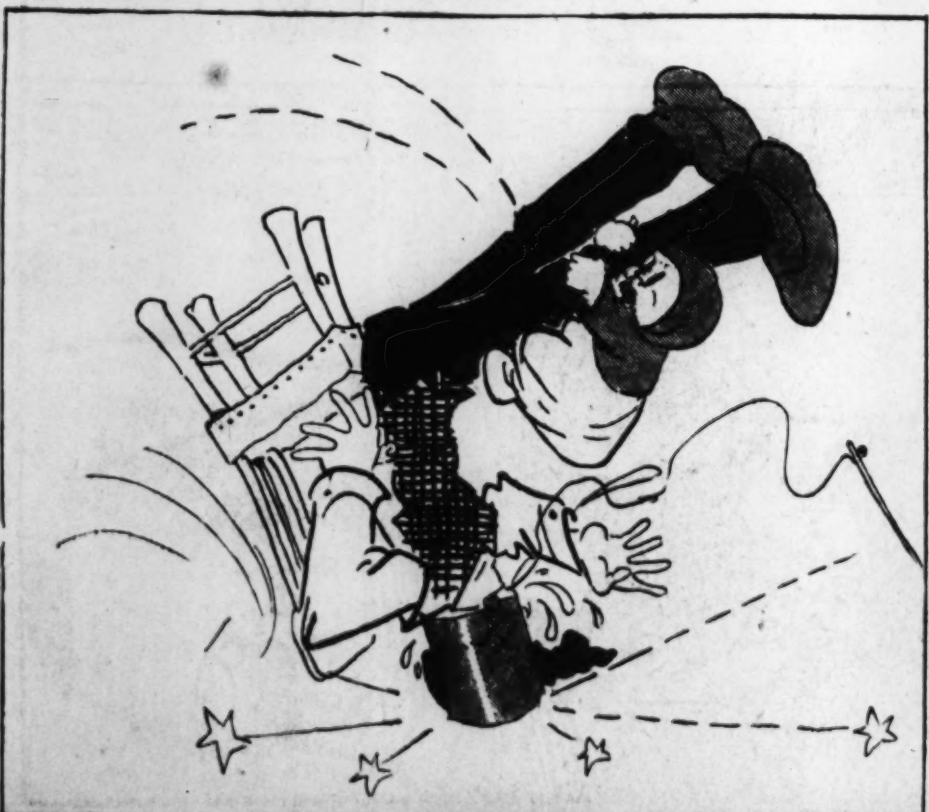
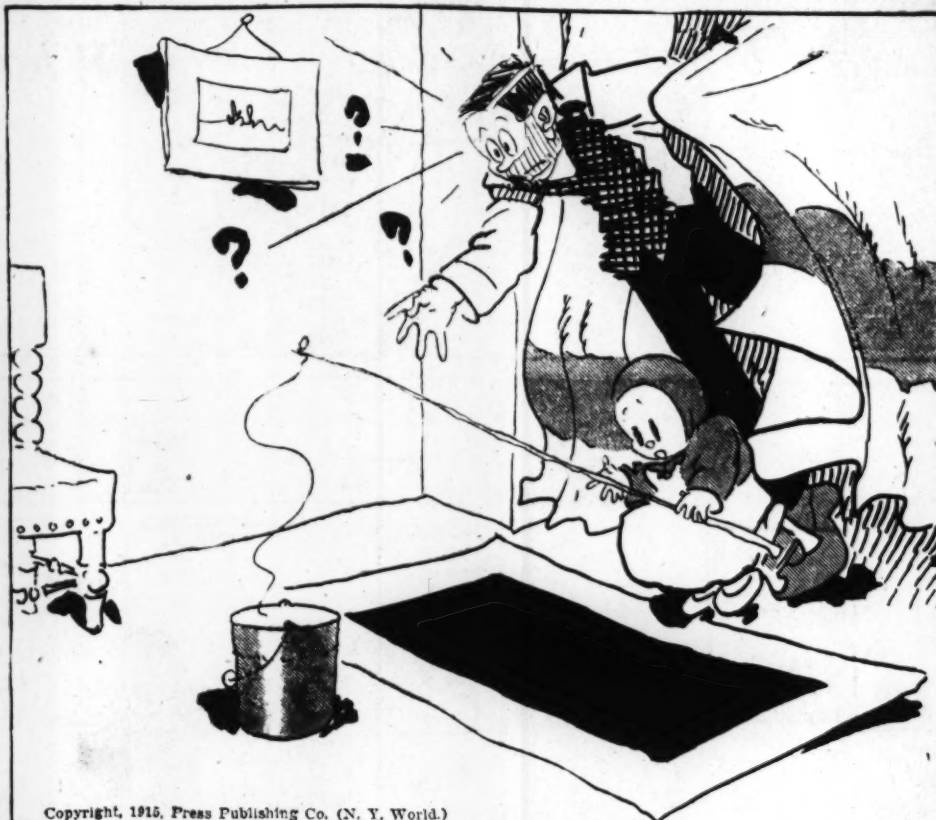
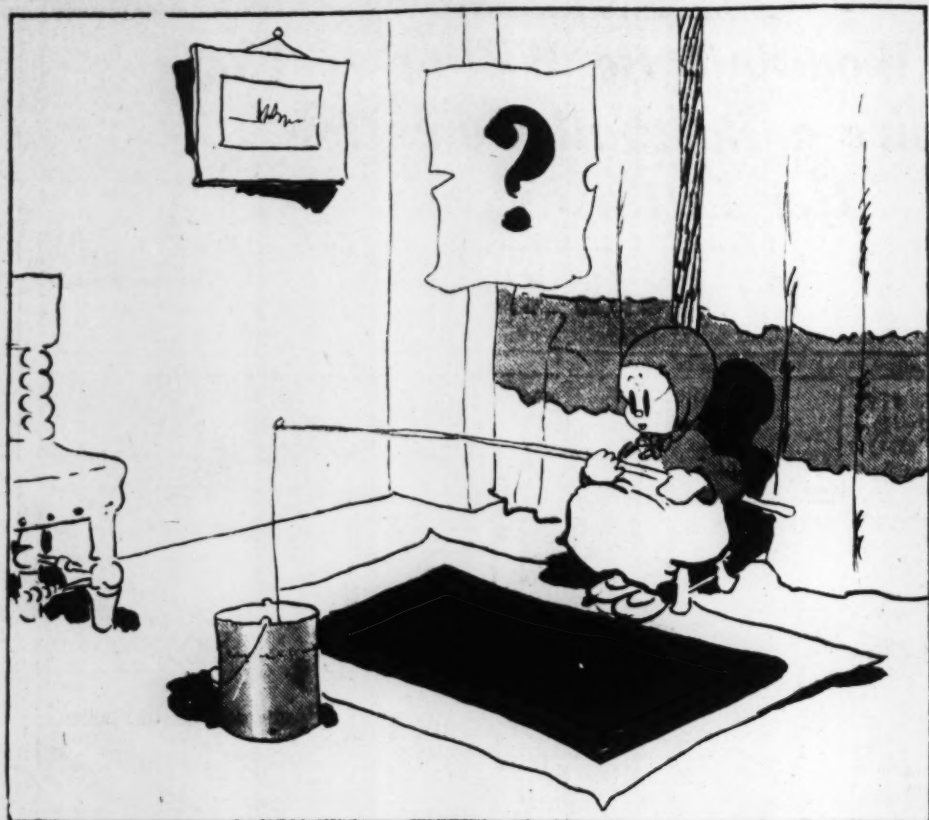
Originator of the
Katzenjammer Kids



Hawkshaw the Detective---The Stolen Submarine



Nippy's Pop---Little Sammy Goes Fishing



Lady Bountiful

Who Wouldn't Be Willing to Um-
pire a Baseball Game for
Her Little Friends.

By Gene Carr.

